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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 175 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 25, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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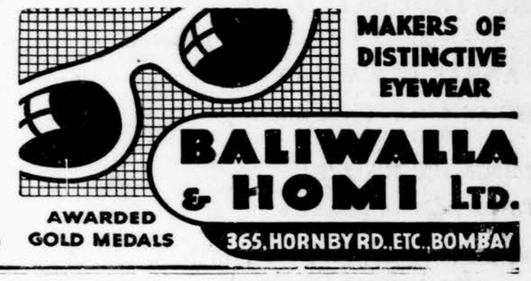

TEXTILE WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE

Ultimatum On Bonus Issue: Cash Demanded

AUGUST 16, THE DEADLINE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

FIVE thousand textile workers met at the Kamgar Maidan this evening under the auspices of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha and decided unanimously to go on strike on August 16, if their demand for 'cash bonus' was not sanctioned by that date. The resolution, framed by the council of the organisation this morning, was passed at the meeting.

An Action Committee to give effect to this decision was also formed.

The resolution stated that the promulgation of the ordinance declaring one-third of the cash bonus awarded by the Industrial Court to Bombay textile workers as payable in National Savings Certificates, was a provocative and undemocratic act of the Government of India. The workers were never consulted by the Government in the matter, added the resolution.

This meeting, the resolution concluded, 'therefore resolves to strike work from August 16, and continue the strike until our demands are sanctioned.'

ACTION COMMITTEE

An Action Committee consisting of D. G. Mahajani, Prabhakar More and Raja Kulkarni, the General Secretry of the organisation, was appointed to make all arrangements in connection with the strike, and "to launch and carry it out successfully."

Among those who addressed the gathering was Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the All India Mazdoor Sabha, who supporting the decision of the workers to go on strike said, that the ordinance making the bonus payable in National Savings certificates was unprecedented in the industrial history of the country. Never had bonuses been paid in any other form but cash. If the textile workers of Bombay accepted these saving certificates, workers in other cities would be forced to follow suit. The stand taken by the workers of Bomby would be upheld by their fellow workers in other parts of the country. The struggle of Bombay's textile workers would be the struggle of workers not only in the textile industry, but in other industries as well, all over the country.

NO RIGHT

Mr. Ruikar added that Government

(Continued on page 7)

THREATEN

A Fight To The Finish?

PILING UP

TYPHOON NEARS SHANGHAI

TOKYO, July 24, (UPA):— The typhoon "Gloria" roared across the East China Sea toward Shanghai on Sunday and was expected to strike that city of 6,000,000 on Sunday night with winds of 100 to 125 miles per hour, according to a United States Air Force Weather Unit Report.

The bureau at Haneda Airforce Base, Tokyo, said it was difficult to get accurate weather plotting from China since the Communist victory but the typhoon would strike Shanghai with undiminished force during the night.

The typhoon left Okinawa badly battered, with gusts reaching 143 miles per hour. One American was killed and several injured and many buildings damaged severely. No reports have yet been received regarding casualties among the native population.

Hitler's Debts

BERLIN, July 24, (UPA): An official commission reported on Sunday that Adolf Hitler ran Germany's national debt up from 4,250,000,000 dollars to 154,000,000,000 dollars during his eleven years in power.

Experts of the German Reich Debt Administration published the figures following a four year inquiry into Nazi financing carried out on allied orders. No provision has been made as yet for payment of any portion of Hitler's debts.

PRICE LEVEL MUST BE REDUCED

I.N.T.U.C. Warns Chaos Is Coming

NEW DELHI, July 24. (PTI):

THE Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress today expressed "deep concern" over the "recent serious trends" in India's economy and called upon the Government of India to take measures to reduce the existing price level by at least 30 per cent before the end of the current financial year.

The Committee urged Government to assume powers necessary to intervene in all cases of mismanagement and other factors resulting in the curtailment of production.

The Committee expressed its considered view that "the vested interests who have been accustomed to think in the narrow selfish interests to the exclusion of the larger national interest" were to a large extent responsible for the present situation. The failure of the Government to bring down the cost of living index, as promised from time to time, had been aggravating the situation.

DIRTY TACTICS.

The Committee condemned the "tactics employed by employers in creating conditions which encourage unemployment" in the jute industry and tea plantations.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai presided.

The Committee's resolution on the economic situation said: "The Committee is deeply concerned with the recent serious trend in the national economy of the country. On one side there is alarmist propaganda by the vested interests of the glut in production in some sections of industries, while on the other hand, the prices of essential commodities do not show any tendency to fall.

TRUCE VIOLATED.

"The recent notices of closure in a few textile mills, the unemployment in the jute industry and retrenchment actually affected and contemplated in various sectors of national production not only run counter to the policy of accelerating production, but are a violation of the industrial truce.

"The Committee expresses its considered view that the vested interests who have been accustomed to think in the narrow selfish interest to the exclusion of the large national interest, are to a large extent responsible for the present situation. The Working Committee urges upon the Government that it should forthwith take such steps that would prevent the vested interests from affecting the country's economy by curtailment of production resulting in avoidable unemployment.

"In the opinion of the Committee, the failure of the Government to bring down the cost of living index, as promised from time to time has been agravating the situation.

"The Working Committee therefore, specifically urges upon the Government to evolve its prices policy in such a way that the existing prices index brought down by at least 30 per cent in the first instance before the current financial year is completed.

"In order to implement this policy, the Government must assume powers necessary for this purpose to intervene in all cases of mismanagement and other factors resulting in the curtailment of production. The Committee welcomes in this connection the proposed legislation by the Government of India for control and regulation of industries, and it hopes that this measure will be put on the statute book as early as possible, so that the essential industries of the country may be maintained unhampered and in full production.

"If the present situation is allowed to continue without any tangible and speedy improvement, the Committee feels that the whole basis of industrial truce will be very seriously disturbed to the detriment not only of the working classes but the nation as a whole."

Another resolution said that the Committee considered the question of retrenchment and other grievances of the workers of the ordnance establishment and authorised the President and the General Secretary of the I.N.T.U.C. to meet the defence authorities and place the matter before them.

PAKISTAN-IRAN BOUNDARY

Joint Commission To Start Work

KARACHI, July 24, (PTI-Reuter): Demarcation of Pakistan-Iran boundary on the Baluchistan border will start shortly, it was stated here today.

Iran is understood to have agreed to a suggestion of Pakistan for a joint Boundary Commission to complete the demarcation of Pakistan-Iran boundary along this frontier. Only a quarter of this boundary was earlier demarcated although the frontier had been fully defined as far back as 1896.

The marking of remaining portion of the line is expected to begin soon after the two Governments have recruited technical personnel required for the task.

The Anglo-Persian Boundary Commission, appointed in 1895 demarcated about 125 miles of the 500-mile Iran-Baluchistan frontier.

The present undefined line, it is stated here, has been the cause of tribal quarrels.

20 Injured In 'Quake

ATHENS, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): Twenty people were injured in last night's earthquake on the Aegean island of Chios, according to reports reaching here today.

ELIMINATION OF GROUPS

Congress Party Talks In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 24 (PTI).—An informal conference attended by Prime Minister Nehru, Provincial and State Premiers, Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and members of the Central Cabinet and Congress Working Committee today reiterated the need for the immediate elimination of groups within the Congress Party, it was learnt.

The Conference which was held at the residence of the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and lasted for a hundred minutes, is also reported to have discussed the importance of closer contact between Provincial Congress Committees and the Administration.

The attention of the Premiers was drawn to the directions given in this regard by the Congress President.

The question of strengthening the Congress organisation was among other subjects discussed.

Those who attended the Conference included Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Kala Venkata Rao, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani and Sardar Pratap Singh.

NEW YORK, July 24 (UPA).—The Council of Foreign Relations announced on Sunday that its first resident fellowships to American foreign correspondents have been awarded to Robert Clurman of the United Press of America (who has been in Calcutta for some time) and Harry Lieberman of the New York Times.

Rajaji's Deal For Refugees

NEW DELHI, July 24, (UPI): The Governor-General, Shri C. Rajagopalachari has placed eight big halls in the Governor-General's estate at the disposal of the Ministry of Rehabilitation to provide temporary accommodation to refugees rendered homeless due to the recent heavy rains.

Nearly 600 men, women, and children can be provided shelter in these halls. Refugees in immediate need of accommodation have already started moving to the estate.

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani is personally supervising the arrangements.

STOP EVICTING REFUGEES

Nehru's Directive To Delhi Commissioner

NEW DELHI, July 24 (PTI).—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, has issued a directive to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, the Improvement Trust and the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power to stop eviction of unauthorised refugees occupying buildings under their control.

He has also directed them to stay action for the time being on notice of eviction already served on such unauthorised occupants.

The Prime Minister's directive is stated to be an emergency measure to relieve the thousands of refugees in Delhi rendered "homeless" as a result of heavy rains during the last few days.

Profit-Sharing Plan To Be Thrashed Out

WORKERS & EMPLOYERS TO CONFER TODAY

NEW DELHI, July 24. (PTI):

THE profit-sharing scheme—a scheme by which workers will get a share in the residuary profit of industrial undertakings—will be the principal point of full dress discussions for two days between the representatives of workers and employers as well as Labour Ministry officials, when the Labour Central Advisory Council meets here tomorrow.

Of the two items on the agenda—the Fair Wages Committee's report and the profit-sharing scheme—the former is unlikely to evoke lengthy discussions, while the latter is expected to be debated for two days.

The Fair Wages Committee's report which has recommended the basis for determining what is considered a fair wage and which has suggested immediate implementation of minimum wages and amenities for workers, was accepted on June 8, by the representatives of labour, employers and Government constituting the Fair Wages Committee. Consequently, beyond ratifying the decision tomorrow's meeting may not devote much time to the subject.

NO AGREEMENT

The Committee which was also entrusted with the task of considering the profit-sharing scheme could not agree in regard to the scheme and decided, therefore, to convey the respective views of employers and workers to the present meeting.

The report of the Committee on the profit-sharing scheme was published in September 1948, and it was attached with a minute of dissent by Mr. Khandubhai Desai, representative of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

DIFFERENCES

The representative of workers urges that the Government should implement the scheme and there is unanimity on that point among them.

The employers' representatives do not appear to favour its immediate implementation. Sir Biran Mokherjee, a representative of the employers, maintains that while he accepts the principle of the profit-sharing scheme, he feels that its execution should be postponed for about two years during which period the results of the application of the scheme of fair wages will be available and its effects on profits and industrial expansion examined. Another representative of the employers objects to the application of the scheme now on the ground of slump in the money market, and the possibility of diminishing profits due to the applications of the fair wages scheme.

C. A. SESSION FROM JULY 30

NEW DELHI, July 24. (PTI): The next session of the Constitution Assembly will commence at 8 a.m. on Saturday, July 30, the Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly announced today.

The Steering Committee will meet tomorrow at 4 p.m. to consider the programme of work of the Assembly for the ensuing session.

High Altitude Flying

SPECIAL CABIN

Hindustan Aircraft Factory's Tests

BANGALORE, July 24 (PTI).—The Hindustan Aircraft Factory today tested out a Dakota in which is specially constructed a pressurised cabin so as to give low air pressure conditions at all altitudes up to 8,000 feet. This will enable persons who cannot stand rarified atmosphere, to fly in comfort at all altitudes.

The feature of the design is that almost sea level air pressure conditions are ensured up to 8,000 feet. Up to 12,000 feet above, the cabin will have 3,000 feet altitude conditions and up to 15,000 feet it will maintain 5,000 feet conditions.

Although pressurisation for altitudes above 8,000 feet is available in some transcontinental air services this is quite novel in India and was undertaken by the Hindustan Aircraft Factory at the instance of Air Headquarters, Delhi.

The first cabin designed is 12 feet long and 6 feet broad and five and half feet high and is capable of accommodating two or three persons. Convenience such as fan, light and toilet room etc., are provided. The Cabin is designed to stand the difference in pressure inside and outside the cabin.

SLIGHT SHOWERS EXPECTED

BOMBAY, Sunday: Bombay will have cloudy weather with some showers on Monday, according to weather experts tonight.

The midnight bulletin of Santa Cruz Weather Station stated: "The monsoon is active in South Konkan but weak in North Konkan. Gujarat and Saurashtra. Rainfall recorded during the period between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. is Honavar 1 inch, Mahableshwar 3/4 inch, Marmagao. Colaba and Harnai a few cents each. Monsoon will strengthen again along the Konkan coast during the next two days. Cloudy weather with some showers will continue in Bombay and Suburbs on Monday."

Import Restrictions And Relaxation Of Controls

MEASURES TO RELIEVE CRISIS IN CLOTH

NEW DELHI, July 24 (PTI):

RIGOROUS restrictions on the import of foreign cloth and a relaxation of the present textile controls are expected following a conference of Provincial and State Premiers who met the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru this evening.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, was understood to have reviewed the present cloth position in the country, with particular reference to the glut of cloth piled up in many centres. It was understood there was no disposition to lift the controls as a whole.

State superintendence over production and control of prices are expected to remain till such time as is necessary, but greater freedom in the movement and distribution of cloth is indicated. Rationing of cloth is being progressively given up and where the Provincial and State governments are unable to lift textile stocks, the mills are to be made free to dispose of such stocks in the free market.

The conference also discussed the general economic situation in the country, it was learnt.

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

Earlier today the Premiers held a joint sitting with the Drafting Committee to discuss the financial provisions of the Draft Constitution. The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, was present. The levy of sales tax, taxation on Central and Provincial Government properties and business done by governments were discussed.

It is understood that there was difference of opinion on the amendments suggested by the Centre and the question has been left over for further discussions on a future occasion.

Meanwhile, it was learned in authoritative quarters that every effort would be made, if necessary by holding night sittings as well, to enable the Constituent Assembly to finish the second reading of the Draft Constitution by August 15, Independence Anniversary.

There remain still some 75 clauses and schedules to be adopted. Except for the financial provisions and the language question which remain to be settled on the rest of the clauses there is general agreement, including that of the Provincial governments recently obtained, and it is considered it would be possible for the Assembly to finish the second reading by the target date of August 15.

REPRESENTATION OF MERGED STATES

Socialists Call For Free Elections

BOMBAY, Sunday.—A resolution protesting against nominations to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Merged States including Baroda and Kolhapur and demanding popular and free elections to ensure representation to the Assembly by democratic methods was passed at public meeting organised by the Socialist Party of Bombay at Chaupatty sands this evening.

Criticising the attitude of the Congress Government in nominating representatives to the Bombay Assembly from Merged States, the resolution stated that by adding more than 37 per cent of members of the Assembly in an authoritative manner it had proved its lack of faith in democratic process and institutions in India.

The Socialist leader, Mr. Moiddin Harris, who presided over the meeting said that the Congress Government was perpetuating a grave crime against Democracy by deciding to exclude real representatives from the Legislative Assembly. He appealed to the people to raise their voice against this authoritative rule of the Congress Party which, he said, was misusing its power.

Mr. Aschyut Patwardhan, another Socialist leader, also addressed the meeting.

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Studious Hindu Girl with elementary Commercial Art knowledge. Apply Hind Express Stereo Works, 153A, Bombay 19. 973

Wanted the following staff for L. B. J. Pathshala & Hindu Girls School. (Both Hr. Secondary) Tilhar Distt. Shahjahanpur. U. P. Trained graduates, under graduates, qualified Art and Hindi-cum-Sanskrit teachers. Couples preferable. Music additional qualifications. Apply to the Manager. 957

Wanted an experienced Compounder for a Charitable Dispensary at Kalbadevi to work from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Apply with full particulars, testimonials and minimum salary expected to Box No. 969, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES

Unused Accessories of Plymouth 1938 Model Motor Car and Ford 1925 Lorry—Contact Killick Industries Ltd., Mining Department, Home Street, Bombay.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5015

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6773A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ars invited for admission in the two-year Post-Graduate M.Sc. course in Radio Physics and Electronics of the University of Calcutta. Students who have passed the B.Sc. examination of an Indian University are eligible for admission to the course. 6 out of 20 seats are reserved for candidates from Provinces and States outside West Bengal. In the commencing session of this new course there will, however, be only 12 seats. Out of these 4 are reserved for candidates from Provinces and States outside Bengal. The six seats referred to above are distributed as follows: Bombay (1), Madras (1), U. P. (1), Bihar and Assam (1), C. P., Berar and Orissa (1), East Punjab, Centrally administered areas and States (1). Applications in prescribed form to be had on writing, together with B.Sc. mark-sheets in original, must reach the undersigned on or before 10th August, 1949. S. N. Mitra, Secretary, Post-Graduate Councils, Calcutta University, Asutosh Buildings, Calcutta. 5229

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Empty Pinewood Boxes and Planks

TEN MASTER ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS AND 18 GENERATING SETS

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NAVAL STORES including

27 Boxes Drum Anchor Winch, Marine Star Boards 700 Nos Anchors (Weighing—5, 5½ and 5¼ cwt.)

27 Nos. Wooden Cabins, fitted with Tachometer Heads, Oil Pressure Gauge, Fire Extinguishers Fuel Tanks

48 Nos. Gay Miniature Marine Barges fitted with 90 H. P. Chrysler Engine, Brass Propeller Shafts with 230 Gallons Tanks and Pipe Fittings

48 Tons (more or less) Horse Hoops. 5222

PUBLIC NOTICES

PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Chemist at Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, on Rs. 330-15-450 with usual dearness allowance, rent free quarters and free medical aid, from candidates below 30 years of age, domiciled in Bombay Province, and having passed at least M. Sc. degree in chemistry, with practical training in fermentation, factory experience of at least two years and ability to control and supervise labour. A higher starting pay may be granted to a specially well qualified and experienced candidate.

Applications containing full particulars regarding age, domicile, qualifications, experience with testimonials etc., should reach the Prohibition and Excise Commissioner, Bombay, not later than 31st August 1949. 5227

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for disposal of scrap copper, lead and mild steel, etc., will be received by the Stores Engineer Officer up to noon on 3rd August 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 5231

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for translating into Hindi and Marathi, printing, binding and supplying of G.I.P. Railway combined Hindi and Marathi Time Table. Tender form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Thursday the 18th August, 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 5230

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER,

M. & S. M. RAILWAY, MADRAS FOR

RATE CONTRACT for "Supply of Teak and Other than Teak Timbers Scantlings and Planks" in the area served by the Metre Gauge System (Guntakal to Mysore Frontier, Guntakal—Cadag—Hubli—Harihar—Poona—Londa—to Mormugao—Bellary to Rayadrug—Hospet Kottur—Sameshali—Gadag to Sholapur) of this Railway upto 12 hours on Tuesday the 23-8-49. Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rupees Five per set.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at rate of Rs. 1000/- per tender. 5223

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA,

Advertisement No. 36

INVITES APPLICATIONS on the prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- (Rs. 1/4/- for Scheduled Castes candidates), NOT LATER THAN THE 23RD AUGUST, 1949 for a temporary (for 3 years in the first instance) post of WELFARE OFFICER, Government Central Workshops, Amritsar. War service candidates and Sikhs preferred. Candidates should be Graduates of a recognised University preferably in economics or in Law, and should have at least 15 years' experience of social service i.e. they should have done constructive welfare work for the labouring classes under any labour or social welfare organization of the country. Social service includes any work done for the amelioration of educational, economic, sanitary and social conditions of the labouring classes. Age not less than 35 years and not more than 45 years (48 years for Scheduled Castes candidates) on 23-8-1949—relaxable in case of War Service candidates to the extent of their period of war service and also in special cases. Pay Rs. 200-15-500/20-600. Initial pay according to age and experience. Government servants and Women eligible. Further particulars on application. 5225

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.,

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 5053 in respect of 5 Ordinary shares Nos. 203943 to 203947 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Bai Aziz Jan wife of Kolahal Balkishin Rao now deceased has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 25-7-49.

(Sd.) MEHDI ALI. 977

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

(1) Sealed Tenders are invited on behalf of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay, for the Electrical Work of (1) Dairy Building, (2) Boiler House, Engine House and Dormitory, (3) Canteen, (4) Office Building and (5) Garages, at "Aarey" near Goregaon, Bombay.

(2) Copies of the Tender Forms, specification and Schedule of Quantities can be obtained from the undersigned on or after Monday 25th July, 1949 during Office hours on payment of Rs. 30/- and the drawings may be inspected in the Office of the Architects, during Office hours on any working day.

(3) Sealed Tenders must be submitted to the Architects Office by noon, on Wednesday, 10th August 1949, with a Cash Deposit of Rs. 15,000/- and accompanied by a list of the more important Building Work already carried out by the Tendering firm under the supervision of qualified Architects, mentioning the name of the Building, its cost, date of erection and the name of the Architects.

(4) The Milk Commissioner of Bombay does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and will, before accepting any Tender, require proper evidence that the tendering Firm will be able to carry out successfully the work within the period stated.

(5) The deposits of the unsuccessful Tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay has been received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON BATLEY & KING

Chartered Architects.

Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay. 5232

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

SHAHJAHAN ROAD, NEW DELHI.

PRESS NOTE

IN ORDER that small consumers of tin may obtain their requirements at a reasonable price, some tin is being issued from Government stocks for resale to a number of metal merchants subject to the condition that no tin will be re-sold except to genuine consumers, that the resale prices does not exceed 2.1/2 p.c. over the issue price and that monthly sales statements will be submitted. The current resale price ex godown has been fixed at Rs. 432 per cwt. based on the current issue rate of Rs. 421 per cwt. The public is invited to report to the undersigned any case of sale above Rs. 432 per cwt.

D. P. ANTIA

Development Officer (Metals)

Directorate General of Industries & Supplies

CDI/F2/342/49

New Delhi.

Dated: 12.7.49. 5204

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PREMLATA PADAMSEY HARIDAS, POPATLAL GIRDHARLAL, LAXMIBAI MADHAVJI, VITHALDAS DAMODAR GOVINDJI and DAMODAR GOVINDJI MADHAVJI all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly of Fazandari and partly of Foras Tenure admeasuring 4618 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenements and dwelling house, bungalow or chawls standing thereon and situate at Sleater Road outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bearing New Survey No. 17031 and Cadastral Survey No. 278 (part) of Tardeo Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 3709 (1 and 1A) Street Nos. 8 8b. 8c 10 Ward No. 3709 (2) Street No. 8A, Ward No. 3710 (1), Street Nos. 12a, b, c, Ward No. 3710 (2) Street No. 10 and Ward No. 3711(1) Street No. 16H and bounded on the East by the Sleater Road on the West by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 27 (part) on the North by the properties bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 315 & 317 and on the South by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 279.

Dated this 23rd day of July 1949.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.

Purchasers' Attorneys. 5226

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NEW DELHI

PRESS NOTIFICATION

Sub:—Cement allotment to Cement processing Industry in Period IV/1949.

IN VIEW of the Government of India's decision to introduce Revised System of distribution of cement from period IV/1949 onwards, it is notified for the information of cement Processing Industries which consume cement as raw material for manufacture of Tiles, Marbles, Hollow blocks and other cement concrete products, that they should submit their requirements for cement in period IV 1949 to the Deputy Development Officer (Cement) of this Directorate General by 10-8-1949 together with the following particulars:—

1) Ratio of consumption of cement per recognised unit of their manufactured products with their sizes and weights.
2) Quantities of such stores manufactured during each quarter of 1949 up till date and cement consumed with source of supply.
3) Normal capacity for manufacture of such products per month.
4) Whether there is any control of the Provincial Government on your product by way of distribution.

Applications for period IV/1949 may be sent through the Director of Industries of the Provincial Government concerned with a copy to Deputy Development Officer (Cement) so as to reach the latter by the date quoted above.

JANG BIR SINGH.

For Director General of Industry and Supply.

JAMIA MILLIA

THE PRIMARY and Secondary Schools of Jamia Millia will reopen on the 20th. of August, 1949 New admissions will begin from the same date and will continue for a week only. Applications should reach the Headmasters' office not later than the 7th of August 1949.

THE REGISTRAR.

Jamia Millia

Jamia Nagar, DELHI. 5228

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in England)

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G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 18,000 axle box dust shields. Tender form and drawing obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/8/- per set, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Tuesday, the 16th August 1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 5198

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th August 1949 at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at their Parcel Dept near Grant Road Railway Station.

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ROLE OF CIVIL SERVANTS IN BUILDING UP FREE INDIA

Morarji Desai's Advice At Provincial Conference

BOMBAY, Sunday.

MR. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, today called upon the civil servants of the Province to consider themselves first and foremost as "servants of the people" and to apply their minds in an honest and fearless manner to all problems of administration.

Inaugurating the Provincial Civil Service Conference at the Bombay Secretariat this afternoon, the Home Minister urged them to execute all laws in a human thoroughly impartial and just manner. "Administration of laws should be carried out in the spirit and not in the letter. Laws are made for the happiness of men and not that men are made for the mere execution of laws", Mr. Desai added.

He was sorry to note that though corruption and bribery had been reduced to a minimum among the higher ranks of the services, it was not so among the subordinate staff. He put the blame for this state of affairs mainly on officers' lack of prompt attention and devotion to duty.

WHY BLAME SUBORDINATES

Observing that cases were very often not expeditiously dealt with, the Home Minister deplored the tendency among the heads of departments to put the blame on their subordinates for delays caused. "I do not consider that an officer is fit for the post he holds, however efficient he may be, if he has not the capacity to take prompt and efficient work from his subordinates. Such an officer is only fit for a clerk's post", he remarked.

The Minister drove home to their minds the principle that the main function of an officer lay not only in has capacity to turn out efficient work but also in that he has got the power to instil a sense of courage and responsibility among the subordinate servants.

Mr. Desai made it categorically clear that in future, explanations or delays on the plea of inefficiency of subordinate staff would not be tolerated. He was confident that delays could be avoided if they regularised and arranged work properly, instead of merely shoving the responsibility to other shoulders.

In the administration of laws, he continued, officers should as far as possible take a helful attitude towards the poor and weak people. However, he reminded them not to tolerate the perpetration of injustice in the name of weakness. "You should be just and hard if it is necessary to be hard", he declared.

He could not wholly agree with the excuse that delays were caused due to the subordinate staff being overworked. That was not true in the generality of cases, though there might be a few such instances. It was the duty of officers to use their discretion in such matters and find suitable remedies to improve the conditions.

REPREHENSIBLE TENDENCY

He exhorted them not to put their Government into disrepute by what he called "the most reprehensible tendency" among officers of putting the responsibility for a decision in a particular case to their heads or Government. If a wrong decision was taken, it was their duty to bring it to the notice of Government and not to show helplessness simply because the decision was taken by Government. They should give proper help and attention to people who approached them for assistance.

Concluding, Mr. Desai said that civil servants had a great role to play in the evolution of a free India and he expressed confidence that they would strive to the utmost for the betterment of the people and the Province.

Mr. S. N. Sapre, Secretary of the conference, thanked the Home Minister for his advice which he said should be translated into action by the officers.

Mr. S. A. Gadge Civil Administrator, Gulberga, presided over the conference.

DELAY IN CLEARANCE OF FOREIGN POST

BOMBAY, Sunday.

With reference to a complaint that has recently appeared in a section of the Press regarding delay in the clearance of foreign post, enquiries in official circles indicate that all first class mails are sorted out and disposed of within 24 hours of their arrival in this country.

It is further learnt that special arrangements have been made to sort out photographs, etc., meant for publication and send them in a special bag to the Customs Examination Department where they are disposed of immediately on arrival.

The delay in the disposal of parcels received by four different ships mentioned in the above complaint was, it is pointed out, not due to the entire consignment not having been received, but due to the late receipt of the documents concerning these parcels. The disposal of these parcel mails has already been taken in hand and 50 per cent of them were disposed of by Friday. The balance will be cleared by the first half of this week.

The suggestion that customs duty on foreign parcels should be waived contravenes regulations and cannot therefore be accepted, however small the amount of duty might be it is stated.

SINGAPORE, July 21 (PTI-Reuter): Nine members of a well-known bandit gang were captured today when 1,000 police surrounded Kapayang village in Perak and screened 14,000 people according to a Government spokesman.

HYPNOSIS IS NO CURE-ALL

City Mesmerist's Claim Rejected

BOMBAY, Sunday.

That there is no basis for the exaggerated claims that any disease can be cured by hypnosis, was the opinion of doctors, psychiatrists and others of a panel of judges who this morning saw some feats of hypnosis by Dr. Atalrai at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

Dr. Atalrai, a Sindhi settler in Bombay, claims to be a "mental and physical diseases expert". The panel of judges who were to decide the authenticity or otherwise of the performances, consisted of doctors, laymen, psychiatrists and psychotherapists, who counted the heartbeats of the hypnochiatrists and psychaltherapists.

The mediums for inducing hypnotic coma were the two daughters of the demonstrator. The Master of Ceremonies introducing Dr. Atalrai to the gathering stated that the former "never drank tea or coffee, nor smoked a cigarette and could remain without water for even two years."

STATE OF COMA

The hypnosis induced in his first daughter lasted for over ninety minutes. While the girl was in a state of coma her right arm was paralysed, and pins and needles were pabbed in the muscles, without the girl showing signs of feeling any pain. On a suggestion from the hypnotist, the same arm passed into a state of absolute rigidity—so much so that strong men had tried to bend it did not succeed. The girl was made to inhale ammonia which not only did not wake her up, but according to suggestions made, made her say that it smelt like jasmine or rose. Similarly quinine which she was made to eat, was mistaken for sugar by the unconscious girl.

The second daughter was put into a hypnotic sleep at this stage, the idea being to make her do mathomatical calculations, and read simple figures blindfold. The experiment, it appeared, did not succeed much.

The hypnotist-doctor invited verification from members of the medical profession at each stage, and one doctor who counted the heartbeats of the hypnotised subject with a stethoscope stated that it had been lowered to 90 and raised to 150 at two different stages.

DOCTOR'S VERDICT

But the medical men on the panel of judges denied that the demonstration had any therapeutical value. In an interview, they stated. "The medical members of the panel of judges deem it imperative on their part to draw public attention to the following points

"Though the hypnotic performances were fairly convincing and can be produced by laymen and some qualified medical practitioners in varying degrees on highly suggestive persons like close relations, there is no basis for the exaggerated claims that any disease can be cured by hypnosis. Such a claim is absolutely unscientific and unfounded on the basis of recent advances in medical science all over the world."

The opinion of the lay judges on the panel was not far different.

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POLICE CLASH WITH DACOITS

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 24: An armed conflict between a gang of dacoits and a police party has resulted in the death of a dacoit named Mitho Lasari and serious injuries to another.

Getting information that Ghulam Hussein Wadhe, who was wanted in a number of murder and dacoity cases and for whose arrest the Sind Government had offered a number of rewards, was taking shelter in a village on the border of Sind and Baluchistan, a party of Sind Rifle Police surrounded the village at dead of night. The dacoits scented trouble and soon shots rang out between the police party and the gang of dacoits which ultimately resulted in the dacoits loosing one of their comrades and having another seriously hurt. No casualties, however, are reported on police side.

This armed conflict lasted for about two hours by which time Ghulam Hussein with some of his selected followers made good their escape under cover of darkness. The remaining then surrendered to the police. They included 15 women and 16 children. There were also large quantities of looted articles.

Federation Of Asian Labour: INTUC Support

NEW DELHI, July 24, (PTI): The Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress today decided to support the formation of an Asian Federation of Labour.

The INTUC claims a membership of 12,68,266.

The Committee resolved to establish an international relations section of the INTUC with Mr. Hariharnath Shastri as the international representative.

The committee supported the move of the British Trade Union Congress to form a new international Trade Union organisation, embracing all free-and democratic trade union organisations of the world.

The General Council of the INTUC will meet at Lucknow in the last week of September or the beginning of October.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 400 SURPLUS VEHICLES

DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLES: Trucks Ford and Chevrolet, Albion, Studebaker, G.M.C. Thornycraft, Crossley, Leyland, Morris, 15 cwt. 30 cwt. 2½ tons, 3 tons, and 5 tons, 5 cwts. Ford Amphibions.

Motor Cycles B.S.A., Norton, Indian Arial, Folding Excelsior Wellbike, James, Enfield, etc.

Trailers, 2, 3, 5, 20 tons and Trailers Air borne compressor, etc.

Water tankers 3 ton, 30 cwt., 15 cwt., 229 galls. and 450 galls. capacity Chev., Dodge, Bedford, etc.

DATE & TIME: 10th, 11th and 12th August, 1949, at 10 a.m.

AUCTIONEERS: Messrs. Shankar Ramchandra & Bros., 128, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Poona.

PLACE OF SALE: Vehicle Depot, Dehu Road.

Detailed catalogue of vehicles is obtainable from the auctioneers or from this office free of charge. The catalogue constitutes a permit to view the vehicles.

Inspection from 5th August, 1949, from 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

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Thakur Datta Sharma, Vaid.
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One or two pills taken at bed time will serve as a mild laxative and will clean and tone up, and remove diseases of, your stomach, bowels, liver, spleen, kidney, bladder, and uterus (in the case of ladies).

Try it also for chronic constipation and enlargement of liver and spleen.

Price: Rs. 4/- for 64 pills. As. -/14/- extra for V. P. upto 4 Phials.

Can be had of Chemists or direct from.

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY LTD., DEHRA DUN.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at the Corporation Hall, Fort, at 3-10 p.m.

PUBLIC RECEPTION TO SJT. SARAT CHANDRA BOSE: On behalf of Progressive G.I.P. Suburban people a public reception to Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose in Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha Hall at 8-45 p.m.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Monday.

A—244 m (1,231 fics) also 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s) from 7-30 to 9-0 a.m. 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) from 12-45 to 2-30 p.m. 31.41 b (9,550 kc/s) from 4-20/5-0 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

B—353 m (855 kc/s) also 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) from 7-30 to 9-0 a.m. 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s) from 12-45 to 2-30 p.m. 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) from 4-20/5-0 to 7-15 p.m. 6.48 m (4,840 kc/s) from 7-30 teo 11-0 p.m.

BOMBAY A

7-30 a.m. Pandurang G. Lad. 7-45 Sushil Das Gupta. 8-0 News in English. 8-15 News in Hindustani. 9-30 K. V. Desai. 8-45 News in Gujarati. 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 12-50 K V. Desai. 1-0 News in Gujarati. 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Dance Music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 5-15 Sushil Das Gupta 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani. 6-20 Prithviraj Kapoor 6-30 D. N. Nadkarni. 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Local Announcements and Weaher Report. 7-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 7-45 Naveen Chitrapat Sangeet 8-0 K. V. Desai. 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 As in Bombay B. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 News in Hindustani. 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 Huguette Whyte 10-30 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. 10-45 Khurshed Mehta. 11-0 Close down.

BOMBAY B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 7-45 News in Kannada. 8-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News in Marathi. 1-0 Prithviraj Kapoor. 1-10 Yeh Suniye. 1-40 News in Hindustani. 1-50 Behnon Ke Liye. 4-20 As in Bombay A. 5-30 G. S. Yellapurkar. 6-0 Pandurang G. Lad. 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-15 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News in Kannada. 8-0 News in Marathi. 8-15 G. S. Yellapurkar. 8 30 Talk in Gujarati. 8-45 Sushil Das Gupta. 9-0 D. N. Nadkarni. 9-30 Pandurang G. Lad. 9-45 Talk in English. 10-0 "Usha" 10-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 11-0 Close down.

BARODA — AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Bhajan 8-0 News in English. 8-15 Dost Mohammad 8-45 News in Gujarati. 6-0 p.m. News in English 6-10 Bimal Mukerjee. 6-25 Amritlal Gorle. 6-30 Gram Jano Mate. 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate. 7-0 Ruper Chader. 7-15 Topic of the Day. 7-25 Musical Interlude. 7-30 Harendra Dasaundi. 7-45 Amritlal Gorle. 8-0 Music Lessons. 8-10 Local Announcements. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Bimal Mukerjee. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Prashnottari 9-30 Harendra Dasaundi. 9-45 Bimal Mukerjee. 10-0 Dost Mohammad.

THE WEATHER

POONA, July 24, (PTI): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8.30 hours (I.S.T.) on July 24, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 92 80 0.1 11.1 minus 2.6, Ahmednagar 84 70 T 4.0 minus 4.2; Baroda 91 79 0 10.9 —; Belgaum 77 68 1.0 4.5 minus 17.0; Bhopal 84 71 0.1 16.0 minus 5.8; BOMBAY 87 78 0.1 37.8 minus 2.1; Calcutta 88 79 0 22.2 plus 0.4; Darjiling 61 55 1.4 55.0 plus 5.7; Delhi 85 — — — —; Gwalior 84 77 0.5 13.6 —; Hyderabad (Dn) 89 — 0 9.7 plus 0.7; Indore 84 74 0 15.7 plus 1.1; Jubbulpore 82 74 0.5 16.5 minus 5.3; Kolhapur 81 71 0.1 8.6 —; Lucknow nil; Madras 91 79 0 6.1 plus 1.5, Madura 93 77 0 2.9 minus 0.1; Mahabaleshwar 66 63 1.9 75.6 minus 43.1; Mussorie Nil; Nagpur 87 75 T 28.2 plus 7.9; Ootacamund 65 55 0.1 10.5 — 2.5; Patna 83 — 2.3 22.9 plus 10.1; Poona 81 72 0.1 3.5 minus 6.0; Rajkot 92 78 T 6.5 minus 5.8; Shillong 74 64 0 27.1 minus 2.2; Sholapur 92 73 0.1 10.9 plus 3.1; Simla 64 — — — —; Surat 89 80 0 14.0 minus 8.4; Udaipur 85 — — — —;.

The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday the July 24, 1949:—

The monsoon has been active in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, the West United Provinces, the East Punjab, Vindhya Pradesh, the Central Provinces, the South Konkan and Malabar. There has been local rain in east Rajputana, Madhya Bharat and south Hyderabad and scattered showers in Assam, Chota Nagpur, the Bombay-Deccan, north Hyderabad, south-east Madras and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF JULY 25: Rainfall will be widespread in the west United Provinces, the East Punjab, East Rajputana, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, the Central Provinces, the Konkan and Malabar and occur locally over the rest of the country outside west Rajputana and the east coast of the Peninsula where scattered showers are likely.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Madhya Bharat and the adjoining regions of south-east Rajputana during the next 36 hours.

EATHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near latitude 38 degrees north, longitude 25 degrees east. In Aegeon sea, about 3220 miles away from Poona was recorded by the Seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona at 20 s. 42 mts. (IST) on Saturday the July 23, 1949.

FOOD IMPORTS TO MEET RATION COMMITMENTS

Government Clarifies Policy

NEW DELHI, July 24. (PTI):

THE quantity of imports of foodgrains into India is not related to the total population of the country or any all India production or consumption figures of food but is based on the specific demands of deficit Provinces and States for meeting their rationing commitments for a specified number of persons.

The Government of India is committed to supply foodgrains through the procurement of internal supplies or imports to only about 130 million people who are statutorily rationed.

Announcing this in a press note the Government of India contradicted articles appearing in a section of the press saying that there was no food deficit in the country and that incorrect statistics of India's population were responsible for the large imports of foodgrains.

FAMINE INQUIRY REPORT.

The press note cited the reports of the Famine Inquiry Commission set up in 1945 and of the Foodgrains Policy Committee, presided over by Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas, two years later. Both the reports stated that India was not sufficient in foodgrains. The Foodgrains Policy Committee, however, recommended that the need for imports should be terminated after a period of not more than five years and suggested measures for increasing food production.

Explaining the policy governing imports of foodgrains the press note said that Government's direct responsibility was in providing food to 34 million people who were statutorily rationed and 96 millions who were dependent "upon Government supplies for only a portion of their requirements."

This number, the press note added was "based on Provincial governments' calculations of the population ascertained by the Census Commissioner and on no other source. The rest of the population eat what they like and there are no available statistics of their actual consumption.

SPECIFIC DEMANDS.

"An increase or decrease in the number of this unrationed population cannot therefore affect the quantity of foodgrains required by the Government to meet their commitments which as has been stated are only for a definitely calculated number of persons in rationed and semi-rationed areas.

"These latter commitments are met to a very large extent from imported grain. The quantity of imports is therefore not related to the total population of the country or on any all India production and consumption figures, but is based on the specific demands of deficit Provinces and States for meeting their rationing commitments, for a specific number of persons.

"The deficits of each area are determined after taking into account its crop prospects, likely procurement and ration offtakes. The figures of offtakes and procurement are actuals of the last five to six years and are not guesses."

Referring to the division of the rationed population into adults and children the press note said that "on an average for the country as a whole, children upto the age of ten years were being given half rations and persons from that limit upwards were being given an "adult's" or a full ration."

C. P. Police Official Suspended

NAGPUR, July 24, (UPI): One Indra Narain, a Head-Constable of Lakkadganj Police Station has been suspended by the District Superintendent of Police, Nagpur, pending an enquiry on receipt of complaints of harassment and extortion by the police.

This step has been necessitated in order to encourage the public to report against such members of the Police force who are in the habit of misusing their powers.

Sentence On Army Official Confirmed

CHINGLEPUT, July 24, (UPI): The Sessions Judge, Chingleput, has confirmed the conviction and sentence of Rigorous Imprisonment for 18 months and a fine of Rs. 1,000 passed by the Additional First Calss Magistrate on Major F. K. Mistri of the Indian Army Ordnance Corps and dismissed the appeal filed by him.

The case against Major Mistri was that in August last when he was an Ordnance Officer he committed criminal misappropriation of military tentage by removing them from the Depot under his charge and selling them to private individuals and utilising the sale proceeds thereof to his own benefit.

Rajkot Mill Dispute Ends

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RAJKOT, July 24.

The long drawn out dispute between the workers and the management of the Parmar Mechanical Works at Wadhwan Camp following the lockout implemented by the latter on June 1, terminated on July 21 through the successful mediation of the Bombay Socialist leader, Mr. Asoka Mehta whose persuasive eloquence ironed out the differences between the employers and the employees.

Negotiations were conducted at Rajkot between the Saurashtra Commerce and Industries Minister, Mr. M. M. Shah and the Bombay Socialist leader, Mr. Asoka Mehta on July 21, with the result that the Wadhwan Socialist worker, Mr. Anopchand Shah, who had been detained in jail at Rajkot, was set at liberty and the ground was prepared for the release of other Socialist detenus.

Synthetic Food Production

DELHI PLANS

MADRAS, July 23. (PTI): Sir S. V. Ramamurthi, member of the Subsidiary Food Production Committee, Government of India, told the Press Trust of India to-day that schemes for bulk production of synthetic food in the country would be ready by next year.

He said that to encourage large-scale production of tubers the Government intended to make enquiries as regards prices at which the cultivators would be willing to produce them. The prices at which the Government would purchase them would be announced before the commencement of the cultivation season, he added.

"The Subsidiary Foods Production Committee at its meeting on July 20 in Bombay considered a proposal to appoint Development Officers to investigate the factors effecting large scale production of sweet potato, tapioca and banana", he said. "It was decided that these officers should be appointed one for each of the three regions—South, West and North India. The Deputy Director of Agriculture appointed to deal with the scheme of work in South India will also be the Development Officer for the region. When the experiments, now being conducted regarding keeping quality, palatability of mixtures and processing of material, are completed by the end of the year, the economic information collected by the development officers will enable schemes to be made for bulk production next year".

C. P. POLICE LINES TO "GROW MORE FOOD"

NAGPUR, July 24, (UPI): In accordance with the wishes of the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and in pursuance of the "grow more food" campaign an area of nearly 8 acres belonging to the Police Lines, Takli, is being ploughed by tractors. Juar is to be sown in the area at the first instance.

C. P. Ban On Food Imports

NAGPUR, July 23 (PTI): The Central Provinces and Berar Government have prohibited the import of foodgrains from outside into the Province by an person, except under a permit issued by the Provincial Director of Food Supplies.

CHOOSING THE PROPER MATES

COLOMBO, July 24, (PTI): Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, speaking at Kankesenturai (North Ceylon), said recently that co-education will put an end to unhappy marriages usually arranged by parents.

He said that boys and girls who from childhood were taught and trained in the same institutions, would come to know one another's worth, and would choose their mates to suit their temperament and taste.

DISMISSAL OF RAJPRAMUKHS

Plea For Provision In Constitution

INDORE, July 24 (PTI)—Mr. V S. Sarwate, member of the Constituent Assembly, suggested here today that the constitutional status of Rajpramukhs should be brought to the same level of Provincial Governors.

Addressing members of the Indore Maharashtra Sahitya Sabha on the principles of the draft constitution, Mr. Sarwate said that such a change was particularly desirable when the "model constitution" for states was to be placed before the Constituent Assembly for incorporation in the Indian Constitution.

While Provincial Governors could be appointed or dismissed by the Governor-General on the advice of the Council of Ministers the Rajpramukhs remained in office for life. If and when differences of opinion between the people and the Rajpramukhs arose, there was no provision to remove them from office. Hence the need for bringing the status of Governors and Rajpramukhs to the same level, he said.

DUTCH AIR EXPERTS RETURNING

BOMBAY, Sunday.

As the Inquiry into the crash of the Dutch K. L. M. airliner "Franeker" is nearing its end, those members of the Netherlands team of experts, whose presence is not considered necessary, will it is learnt, leave on Monday for Holland by a special K.L.M. plane.

It is stated that they will carry with them the urns containing the ashes of the Dutch victims of the disaster whose bodies were cremated.

The party that will leave, it is said, will consist of the medical experts in the team.

On Sunday some members of the Board paid another visit to the scene of the crash.

The Indian Ambassador in Burma, Dr. M. A. Rauf, placed a wreath at the tomb of late General Aung San on the Martyr's Day as a mark of respect to his memory. The Indian Embassy was closed on that day and the Indian National Flag flew half mast.

CONFUSION AT U. P. RAIL WORKERS' MEETING

Socialists Attempt To Mar Proceedings

LUCKNOW, July 24 (PTI).

ABOUT five hundred members of the Socialist-dominated East Indian Railwaymen's Federation attempted to disturb a meeting of the railway workers which was addressed by India's Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, on the Motilal Memorial grounds here yesterday.

Before the commencement of the meeting, convened by the Lucknow City Congress Committee, about five hundred persons, said to be members of the Socialist-dominated E. I. Railwaymen's Federation, arrived at the memorial grounds shouting "Jai-Prakash Zindabad", "I.N.T.U.C. Murdabad." The organisers of the Congress-sponsored meeting also shouted anti-Socialist slogans and there was confusion for some time.

Slogans and counter-slogans rent the air as the Labour Minister arrived to address the meeting. At this stage, the General Secretary of the United Provinces Congress Committee, Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, warned those who were raising slogans "either to hear the Minister's speech or leave the memorial grounds."

CALCUTTA PARADE GROUND INCIDENT

CALCUTTA, July 23 (PTI): P. Mohan, a press photographer of Delhi, who was among those arrested on the occasion of Brigade Parade ground meeting addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on July 14, was discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate today for want of evidence.

The police had taken him into custody on a charge of impersonating as a Government photographer.

When first placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on July 15, Mohan told the Court that he was a member of the Foreign Correspondents' Association in New Delhi and had come to Calcutta specially to take shots of Pandit Nehru's meeting for his Movietone news. Immediately after the bombing incident at the meeting, he was taking 'shots' when he was challenged by a police officer, and as he was late in producing his identity card, he was taken into custody.

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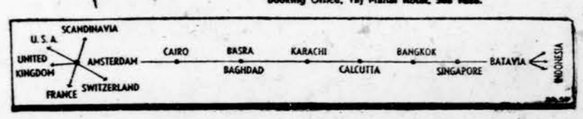


The Bombay Chronicle

Wise men often tremble at the very things which fill the thoughtless with security. —BURKE

FOOD SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's directive to Provincial Premiers to organise a food drive on a war footing, synchronised with the official announcement of wide powers to the Food Commissioner and the formation of a Food Production Board to assist the Commissioner. The Food Commissioner, Mr. R. K. Patil, also called for a village to village tackling of the food problem. All efforts are to be directed towards attaining self-sufficiency by 1951 and the co-operation of all parties is sought. Pandit Jawaharlal is reported to have appealed to provincial premiers to concentrate on the food problem and to postpone all other projects until this campaign is seen to a successful conclusion. It is desirable that ministerial energy should not be dissipated in too many directions at the present moment, and the Centre can count on the support of the provinces in its efforts to rally the people to tackling the food problem. Even though the Union Prime Minister's appeal comes rather belatedly after several provinces have committed themselves to various policies, the provincial administrations, we have no doubt, will endeavour as far possible to meet his wishes. The tendency in India today is to establish the over-riding authority of the Centre and it would be contrary to this trend if suggestions earnestly put forward by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are not given the best consideration. The problem mainly is one of adjusting the peculiar conditions of the units of the Indian Union with the larger all-India plans of the Government of India. The present discussions at Delhi should prove very useful in arriving at such an adjustment and, what is equally important, in establishing an understanding between the Centre and the units which will remove the uncertainty that disturbs the public mind every time consultations on governmental level take place. It can serve no useful purpose if an impression is created that in certain provinces policies are being initiated which have not the approval of the men at the Centre. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who has been active in strengthening the authority of the ministerial section in Bengal and the U.P., is not likely to indulge in remarks which could be seized upon by men who would hinder the provincial administration in its functioning. So far as revision of already announced policies are affected by the Union Prime Minister's appeal, no drastic retreat need be expected, particularly where implementation of such policies has been carried out. But certainly there will be a certain restraint on provincial administrations which have in several units shown an irresponsible disregard of all-India considerations in pursuing certain plans.

Peace Before Opposition

Babu Sarat Chandra Bose has obviously and is it natural too?—been over-stimulated by his victory in the South Calcutta by-election. That, combined with his deep antipathy to the Congress and the present Government of India, has induced in him an optimistic frame of mind. So that he has decided that the present Government will fall before the year is out. There can be no objection to Sarat Babu enjoying his wishful thinking. The "dictatorial" and "autocratic" Government will continue to concede to him the freedom of his pleasant pastime. But the regrettable thing is that his prejudices have apparently made him insensitive to absurd incongruities too. He is toying with the idea of uniting Leftists and Socialists, excluding Communists, into a united Socialist Party which will—before the year is out—replace the present Indian Government. And the first person he met in Bombay in pursuit of his Socialist crusade was—Mr. A. A. Khan, leader of the Muslim League Party in the Bombay Assembly, which has now changed its name into the Fourth Party. And, as if to leave no suspicion that it was not the Muslim League rose that now sounded as sweet by the name of the Fourth Party, Mr. Khan, was duly accompanied by the President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, Mr. Hasanali Ibrahim. We point to this fact with regret because Mr. Bose's patriotism, whatever the nature and psychology of his differences with Congress, is very definitely unquestioned and unquestionable. Does he seriously imagine that these gentlemen will strengthen the purpose and ideal of his Socialist consolidation?

As to consolidating the Socialist and Leftist forces in the country into a united Socialist Opposition, which may inherit the Government—before the year is out—Mr. Asoka Mehta, the Bombay Socialist leader, has answered Mr. Sarat Bose, in the statement he has made immediately on emerging from a conference with Sarat Babu. Incidentally, Mr. Asoka Mehta has answered his own colleague, Dr. R. M. Lohia, too. Mr. Mehta, according to a press report, stated that the necessity of leftist consolidation in India was undisputed. But, Mr. Mehta pointed out the Leftists of India, who at present hold different political views, would have to develop a community of outlook so that the unity among them would be permanent. This development of team spirit and common political outlook might, Mr. Asoka Mehta emphasised finally, delay the consolidation. This is at once the obvious truth and a grave warning to eager enthusiasts like Sarat Babu and Dr. Lohia.

If by any chance Congress and its Government fell before the year was out, would it be possible to form a stable Government of elements, who had yet to develop "a community of outlook?" What would be the inevitable result except confusion and conflict among the "consolidated" Leftists and chaos in the country? That chaos would irresistibly let the Communists in a national disaster which Sarat Babu as well as other non-Communist leftists want to avoid. Sarat Babu and Dr. Lohia have only to look to what has been happening in Bengal to realise that rash, unthinking and irresponsible opposition to Government—we include in it the so-called grain satyagraha organised by Socialists in certain districts of U.P. as instigated by them would, if successful, only present India on a platter to Communists. Patriots must not allow themselves to be blinded by prejudices and antipathies. They have to watch every step that they take lest the interests of the country be jeopardised by their haste. They should, if they must, first consolidate into real unity a Socialist opposition. And that takes time. Meanwhile, if, as they insist, there is much about the present Government, which earns their displeasure, there is more, which is entitled to their support as Indian patriots. The present Government is trying to control an internal crisis, which is not of its making. It stands today between constructive security and desturctive chaos. It deserves for that reason to be spared disastrous irresponsibilities. Opposition is welcome, but let it be more responsible and far less impatient.

Co-Education

We admire Mr. Kanagaratnam, Parliamentary Secretary to the Education Minister of Ceylon, for his zeal for co-education but we cannot compliment him on the reason he has given for his support. Boys and girls educated in the same institutions, he observed recently, would come to know one another's worth and would choose their mates to suit their temperament and taste. Mr. Kanagaratnam must be aware of the fact that, however enthusiastic a Government may be for girls' education, there are always more boys than girls in any class, except the domestic science class,—and that we might safely leave out here. If the boys who join co-educational institutions, and their parents, enter them with one eye matrimonial, then there is bound to be chaos in the classroom. To turn our educational institutions into marriage markets would be bad for education and for matrimony. Moreover, there is the danger that too much store will be set by excellence in studies. As it is, our boys tend to take too tragic a view of failure which to many of them means a fatal set-back in their career. If it is also to be magnified into a disqualification for matrimony, then the doom of the race is at hand. Nor is this all a sensitive student, long since past the age of indiscretion, developed a violent distaste for co-education. He was at school in a mixed class and his teacher asked him to stand up on a bench. He did not mind the elevation; what he felt most was that all the girls in the class extracted their maximum fun by making faces at him. "Oh, the humiliation of it," he said years later, his face blushing a deep mahogany as the memory came to him. Needless to say, he remains a bachelor. Mr. Kanagaratnam should be more considerate.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Abroad, we must face the world problem of the 20th century—whether a Communist society on the principles of Marxist Socialism is to be established by gradual or inescapable pressure all over the world, or whether a rival and superior ideology can be developed and armed with sufficient inspiration to organise resistance and to win back lost ground".

—Outline of British Conservative Party's foreign policy.

* * *

Declared Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose on arrival in Bombay from England: "The battle has already begun between the united Socialists and the capitalist-ridden Government of India and I have no doubt as to the result. The present Government of India is bound to collapse before this year is out."

As a distinguished colleague said, counting on his fingers, "August, September, October, November, d—d—d—December.....only f-f-f-five months ....."

* * *

Arguing that the R.S.S. was never wedded to violence and there was nothing secret in the activities of its members, Mr. Golwalkar has crushed all criticism by explaining ".....all our programmes were practically in the open and there was no secrecy in that. It may appear that I have been very shy of the press as I am today and that may have been misunderstood by some."

Admirably put, we must say.

* * *

LONDON: A British Foreign Office Conference on Kashmir was held on July 20 when the Foreign Secretary heard reports from Sir Archibald Nye and Sir Lawrence Graffety—Smith, the British High Commissioners in India and Pakistan.—PTI-Reuter.

Which is beginning to worry us slightly.

* * *

It was further understood, adds the report, that the dispute between Pakistan and Afghanistan over the tribal areas of the North-West Frontier also came up for discussions.

The Pukhtoon goose is thus more or less cooked.

* * *

RAWALPINDI: July 23: Following trouble of a "domestic nature" between two groups of the Wah Refugee Camp yesterday, "the camp authorities opened fire resulting in sixteen casualties," the Ministry of Kashmir Affairs said in a Press Note today.

In the interests of Pakistan's sacred objective re Kashmir further details about the "domestic nature" of the trouble or about the "casualties" cannot, of course, be given.

* * *

We gather from a Geneva report that the Indian delegate, Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan strongly condemned in the Social Committee of the U. N. Economic and Social Council, a Soviet resolution, which sought unsuccessfully to condemn India and other countries for not according women the same status as men.

The good lady needn't have wasted her breath. She didn't know, presumably, that the poor Soviet delegate was merely the victim of the tyranny of the Line.

* * *

Asserting in the French National Assembly that Government agreement to sign the Atlantic Pact was treason against the country, a Communist deputy repeated earlier Communist claims that in the case of a war with Russia the French people would side with the Soviets.

We always like the Communists in that rare mood.

A SEARCHLIGHT INWARDS

By Shri Shankarrao Deo

IT IS today the economic policy which ultimately decides the nature of a Government. We have allowed a suspicion to be created in the minds of the people, especially the young and the poor, that we are following an ultra-conservative policy. It is true that we are trying to follow a mixed policy and a middle course. Still we must not leave any body in doubt as to our goal—the realisation of a classless society.

We are talking of revitalising the Congress and of infusing new blood into it. To achieve this the Congress policy and programme must be such as will appeal to the most intelligent and patriotic section of the youth in the country. Our policy and programme must be capable of generating mass loyalty and enthusiasm. In democracy a political party can hope to win only if it has the love and confidence of the people.

A GRIEVANCE.

Today anyhow the impression has gained ground in the masses, that when they in the name of the nation are called upon to fast, others feast. They have a grievance, and to a certain extent a legitimate one, that even under Congress rule the rich are favoured at the cost of the poor. The gap between the minimum and the maximum incomes is still very great. The policy of the Government to rely more and more on indirect taxes to make up the budgetary deficit, increases the burden of the poor, and they feel it very sorely, especially when this is done not to meet the present commitments of the State but to give relief to the rich. Their impression that the Government is not able to control the rich is strengthened when they see that there are concessions on one side and only coercion on the other.

Our Prime Minister very recently complained that the capitalists who were deliberately trying to hoard wealth and were not investing it to increase production, were following a short-sighted policy. This policy was against national interests. Naturally the question is asked whether if they persist in this suicidal policy, Government would resort to pressure methods. To fight inflation, Government passes an ordinance to amend the Payment of Wages Act, and rightly so, to pay bonus to labourers in National Savings Certificates. But inspite of the unanimous recommendation of the A.I.C.C. and the sub-Committee of the Congress Legislature Party the Government have not enforced so far the scheme of Compulsory Saving on a graded scale. This discriminatory treatment is very difficult to explain.

COST OF LIVING.

There is no limit to his disappointment when he finds that instead of getting any relief, the Congress Raj has apparently resulted in adding to his already heavy burden. He is finding it very difficult to maintain even his pre-war standard of living. While the cost of living has gone up, rates of wages have not moved pari passu. The gap between the money rate of wages and the cost of living is so wide that unless radical and effective steps are taken to bridge this gap, the masses are sure to be caught either in the snares of those ambitious men who are out to pave their path to leadership by alluring promises or be thrown at the doors of anti-social elements who hope to thrive on chaos and anarchy.

Not that the Government, inspite of its pre-occupations with the problem immediately arising out of freedom, have not cared or tried to give relief to the people in their distress. They have planned and executed various schemes to improve the conditions of the people and spent crores and crores on them. But it has to be admitted that they have not been quite successful.

In my opinion one of the main reasons for this failure is the want of proper psychological appreciation of the immediate social and economic problems and needs of the people. Firstly, we are trying to do too much and that also on a very wide front. The result is that we have neither concentration nor co-ordination. Secondly, we are building for the distant future rather than for the immediate present.

RELIANCE ON OTHERS.

I think there is another defect in our thinking and planning. We are relying more on others than on ourselves i.e. we are hoping to build the paradise of our dreams not on our own strength and resources but on borrowed money, material and sometimes even men. It is true that in the present world there has to be some degree of interdependence among nations. Today words have new conotation and nobody is independent absolutely. But we must not confuse dependence with interdependence.

To be interdependent we must be strong somewhere. We cannot remain solvent for a long time if we go on heavily importing material goods and export only 'airy spiritual' goods! We must be more realistic and less dreamy! dream we must but wisely. We have prepared formidable and fascinating schemes of nation-building which will bring comfort and happiness to millions of our country-men but almost all of them will fructify only in five or ten years. Even this is only paper calculation. The usual experience is that such schemes, as they start working, have the knack of multiplying in cost and expanding in time. Besides they are bound to launch the nation into irredeemable obligations and involve it in national and international complications over which we have no control. This may necessitate their suspension if not final abandonment.

Besides, after a time, we may find that they are beyond our capacity as well as resources. There is also another danger in them. They cannot provide for millions of our countrymen who will have to remain idle and helpless for want of opportunities to help themselves. In the end, all this creates a feeling of frustration and loss of confidence giving rise to deep and wide discontent.

BE LESS AMBITIOUS.

Let us cut the first coat at least according to our cloth. Let us be simple and frugal. For some time to come let us base our plans of production on the available resources, human and material, of our nation. Though we have got great man-power, we have few experts and fewer trained technicians. We are potentially rich in material wealth yet actually we have little capital. Therefore, let us be less ambitious. In a hurry to industrialize and be among the great nations, let us not allow the ground to slip under our feet. Let us begin with small things and end with big ones.

We first plan to provide our people with sufficient food, clothing and a house to live in. Let them first know what it is to lead a healthy and long life. Things of glory and pomp may be added unto them in course of time. Let the people know by our own example that salvation lies only through work and self-help. Let us teach the people that Swaraj only means cessation of outside drain and exploitation and an opportunity and a reason for

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Vatican Decree

The Vatican decree against the Communist Party is widely discussed in the American press. The "New York Times" publishes several Rome messages explaining the Vatican attitude. In one of its issues, it is mentioned that it is not intended to conduct a witch-hunt by the clergy. Every Catholic has been put on his conscience; of course, he can seek the advice of the clergy. The main responsibility of observing the rules rested on the faithful. An interesting note is contained in the following paragraph: "Persons whose work requires them to read Communist publications, may do so without incurring penalty under the decree but they first must obtain permission from their confessors for such reading. A journalist, scholar, Government worker or any other person whose work required contact with Communist writings would receive permission as a matter of course.... It would be necessary to ask for such permission only once." Whilst this certainly softens the Vatican's rather impetuous ban on Communist literature—"scholar" is a fairly wide term and includes anyone who makes a study of Communist literature—it will be learnt with surprise that Socialism which stems form Communism is also frowned upon. So many Congressmen have said that the ideals of the Congress were those held by the Communists, except violent action to further the ends, that even Congressmen might well find themselves under the shadow of this decree, once the real shooting begins. At the moment, there seems to be on both sides a certain groping for effective holds. The Pope's broadcast to Berlin, which was scheduled for Sunday, will give a clearer view of the situatoin. It is a curious commentary on the existing confusion that one news item troubles to point out that "fellow-travellers" also come under the decree. In so far as matters are left to individual conscience, it will be easier to include them under the ban than to deal with them. The value of the "fellow-traveller" to the Communist is not in his zeal for Communism but in his ability to keep "travelling" when locomotion is impossible for the faithful.

Reducing The Ration

The procedure suggested for effecting a reduction of the petrol quota for August and September is not the happiest way of carrying out the change. The coupons are to be presentend to the Area Rationing Authority for validation along with registration books on stated days. We do not see the necessity for this when the Government could have easily reduced the value of each coupon unit. At present, every unit entitles its possessor to obtain two gallons of petrol. According to the cut contemplated, the unit could have been made the equivalent of a gallon or a gallon and a half by a simple notification. Certainly it would have saved the motoring public a needless wait with the Rationing Authority and saved the administration considerable bother. It is still possible to resort to the simpler method.

Britain And Mid-East

The Middle East is engaging the serious attention of Great Britain, both for political and economic reasons Mr. Ernest Bevin, therefore, held, the other day, a conference of heads of British diplomatic missions to discuss British "interests, obligations and responsibilities in maintaining security and stability in the Middle East". The anxieties and interests of Big Powers in that part of Eurasia is obvious from a cursory glance at the map. And Britain has especial reasons to be interested because of the privileged position it enjoyed till recently —privileges, which in Big Power language are referred to as "obligations and responsibilities"

But Mr. Bevin's words would sound rather ironical to Arab ears when he said. "It is the deliberate purpose of our policy to be faithful to these obligations". Years ago British statesmen developed, shall we say, an inner conviction that they had "obligations" in the Middle East, which could be adequately honoured only by introducing into its body a canker, now historically associated with the name of Balfour. It grew and today it is Israel, a guarantee against any possibility of permanent peace and security in the Middle East. Immediately too it is a direct menace to peace because if Israel has introduced the United States into the Middle East, so has it the Soviet Union too.

Need For Change

The result is that the Middle East has become, to quote the British Conservatives, "vulnerable." Which does necessitate, as Mr. Bevin said a "general clearing of minds" as to how British policy could best be applied in the changed conditions. But in what direction are British minds being cleared and what is the lesson of the changed conditions? The first thing needed is that Britain should revise its ideas of "obligations" and its strategy of "the deliberate purpose of our policy." For instance, encouragement of Hashemite ambitions will not serve British "obligations", that is to say, of course, British political and economic interests. For that would create conflicts and conditions which, now that the Middle East is so "vulnerable" may immediately introduce chaos—a development which will not suit Britain or its great ally America. Nor, to add one more word, can British "obligations" (!) be now satisfactorily served by denying Egypt its rights.

Groups At Work

Five or ten men make a working team; a hundred make a strike meeting. — "The Engineer", London.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hunger Strike Of Mr. Padwal

Teaching profession has still an uphill task before them to get itself fully understood and recognized. Indifference to the economic condition of the teaching profession is still not considered as crime against the nation in general and the child in particular. This attitude has to be fundamentally changed. Old traditions in this respect are to be battled against. Society innocently and in good faith hold the view that the economic life of a teacher need not worry him. This is an unfortunate position.

I support the statement that "the Bombay Government have done much-indeed far more than any other province—for the teaching profession and they will be the first to admit that a great deal remains to be accomplished". The teching profession in this province is struggling to get the great deal remaining accomplished.

Mr. Padwal is a sincere and devoted worker of the teaching profession and has done great service to fight against the inequalities peculiar to the profession. He has served the whole body of teachers by attracting the attention of the Government and the public to the insecure economic life of the teacher. He has inflicted great hardships upon himself .That is itself his great sacrifice. But now I have to appeal to him most earnestly that he should give up his fast immediately and request teachers to join hands with Mr. Padwal in his efforts to ameliorate the economic condition of the teachers in general and secondary teachers in particular. Mr. Padwal's selfless service will ever be remembered. I make a personal appeal to Mr. Padwal.

—M. V. DONDE.

Universities — Examining And Teaching

From several points of views the teaching universities are better than mere examining universities.

Examining Universities saddle up the teaching staff with so much showy written work as to leave them little time to teach.

So many clerks in schools and colleges are an obvious proof of excessive written work the examining universities involve. Whilst the teaching universities carry no amount of expenditure in regard to supervising and clerical establishment. Nor put any amount of undesirable strain on the teaching staff. The material drawn from the former is likewise a third rate. The emphasis is more on passing of examinations rather than learning. Pupils have no intimate contact with their teachers. They are dependent solely to the Government without being responsible to the public. The examining Universities need no longer be allowed to function.

—A. P. MATHUR.

S.M.P.'s And Dearness Allowance

The Government of Bombay is kind enough to pay the dearness and bad climate allowances to all their servants. They have arranged to pay the same allowances even to school board and local board servants. But why they have not opened their kind eyes towards S.M.Ps. who are undergoing a number of difficulties in rural areas. They have no increments in their pay, pension and no facilities of education for their children. Yet they are not paid the dearness and bad climate allowances. Even a "Talawar or a Fugrani" to a village officer gets the D.A. where he is not a full time servant. The Government might be of the opinion that the S.M.Ps. are geting sufficient private practice and that is why they are quiet in paying the dearness allowance to them. But there are such centres that the S.M.Ps. do not get even Rs. 5|- as their private practice.

Secondly the Allopathic S.M.Ps. are paid Rs. 30|- more in their pay than the fully qualified Ayurvedic S.M.Ps. where the duties both have to perform are the same.

Will the Government give sympathetic consideration to these matters and remove these disparities.

22 July. —S.M.P.

Textile Control

Mr. Barat, the present Textile Commissioner of Government of India in his recent statement to the Press cuts a very sorry picture for himself and for the efficiency of his Department. He openly admits that Mills have been manipulating packing and himself proves by figures that during the low priced quarter of January to March, the mills packed only 38,000 bales on an average for that period as against the average production of 64,000 bales per month. The Textile Commissioner's Office gets the production returns from all the mills from month to month and if there is even the slightest alertness, the glaring discrepancy in figures should at once strike them and immediate action can be taken against mills who are slow in packing. Absence of any action can only mean either gross inefficiency or collusion of officers with the mills. In any case Government should appoint an impartial committee to look into the affairs of the office of the Textile Commissioner.

Talking about Controls it may also be pointed out that the Textile Commissioner's office is top-heavy and over-staffed. For example, the cotton section of the office with no cotton to sell, no purchses to make and unable to requisition cotton for the mills, still boasts of one Director, three assistant directors and a staff of 30 members, most of them either doing their own work or yawning all day. Only two years back when the Government had over 2,00,000 bales stock, shipments to China and Japan to be made and a lot of accounts to be cleared, the cotton section worked only with one Deputy Director, one assistant director and the same staff. It is the same story for the whole office. Will Government look into this and find out why a staff of about 3000 employees in the Textile Comissioner's Office is maintained when there is no work to be done.

With the glut of cloth stocks and the inability of Government to provide cotton to the mills at the ceiling rates, it is clear that the control is doing no good to anybody. It is better to lift control and allow adjustment of prices of both cotton and cloth on the natural factor of demand and supply.

—JUSTICE.

Two Questions

Some body asked me two questions viz (i) what is the biggest or highest Force and power in the world and (ii) who is the best and never failing friend?

To the first question, I replied that love is the highest or the biggest Force in the world and there is no other thing more powerful than this sublime feeling. It can overcome mountains and is the basic tie which keeps humanity together. Take away love from life and life is drab and dreary.

The best and never failing friends are good books. They are the best of companions, can always be at one's beck and call and will never let one down.

The best books give us the best mind of the greatest men of different ages and climes and the happiest hours of one's life could be spent in their company.

Does any one differ from my views?

—PARMANAND R. F. KHILNANI.

No Plague Cases Now In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, July 24, (UPI): Not a single case of plague or rat-falls occurred in Hyderabad City and frontier villages, says a Press Note issued today.

Preventive methods are, however, being taken by the authorities.

OPEN AIR

I have been able to add the name of still another bird to the list of those seen in and around my garden and this brings the total, at a conservative estimate, to thirty-eight different varieties, which I feel is fairly good in view of the small size of my garden! My latest visitor was the Iora, a bird which is by no means uncommon in Bombay and the suburbs but which I had not seen in Bandra before. My attention was drawn by an unfamiliar but very sweet little song, which, incidentally, I had heard for several days without being able to locate the songster. This morning, however, with the aid of binoculars, I spied not only one but a pair of these attractive little birds hopping about in the mango tree, the male resplendant with his golden-yellow underparts and white-barred, black wings, and the female more sober in greenish yellow. They flitted about busily among the branches searching out caterpillars and other insects, and pausing every now and then for a few tuneful notes of song. I often wonder how many more birds visit my garden without my discovering their presence at all and I should be very interested to receive from readers lists of the birds which they see in their gardens, and particularly of those which nest there.

—D. R.

IORA

K. H. KAPADIA TO MEET DYER IN FINAL

Miss Dharap Beats Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh To Enter Final

BOMBAY, Sunday.

KHURSHED KAPADIA, the former Indian International player staged a brilliant come-back this evening, when in the Brothers' Club Invitation Table Tennis Tournament, he reached the final of the singles, and on his way to the final disposed off Khanchand. Another player who stole the show was Miss Suhasini Dharap,who justified the hopes placed in her earlier and reached the final of the women's singles and won the doubles in partnership with Miss Jaya Wala walkar.

After beating V. M. Nadkarni in five gruelling sets, K. H. Kapadia, one of the old-timers of the game, got the better of Khanchand in another five-game match to enter the final of the Men's Singles, where he will meet Ossie Dyer winner of the Byculla YMCA title.

Suhasini Dharap, who struck the headlines when she beat Mrs. Banoo Cama in the Byculla YMCA tournament, more than proved that that victory was no flash in the pan, when this evening in the semi-final of the women's singles she beat in three straight games Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh.

In partnership with Miss Walawalkar, she got the better of the newly-formed combination of Mrs Gool Nasikwala and Mrs. Mani Bharucha in the final. Earlier the same pair had beaten a very fncied pair in Mrs. Gajendrasingh and Miss Rhoda Shroff in the semi-final.

In the quarter-final of the men's singles, D. Somaya surprisingly enough beat K. S. Cooper most easily, and in fact concede only five points in the second of the three straight games.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Third Round: V. M. Nadkarni beat B S. Cooper, 21-5, 21-13, 21-13; K. H. Kapadia beat C. G. Velkar, 21-10, 21-14, 22-20; V. B. Shambag beat N. N. Mulla, 21-14, 21-4, 21-9; H. M. Khanchand beat B. A. Laljee, 21-13, 21-17, 21-18; D. Somaya beat N. S. Daver, 21-15, 21-19, 21-17; O. Dyer beat P. N. Bhatkal, 21-11, 21-14, 18-21, 21-14; K. S. Cooper beat S. N Gandhi 21-12, 13-21, 21-11, 12-21, 21-15; K. N. S. Narayanan w.o. D. P. Sampat.

QUARTER-FINALS: O. Dyer beat K. N. S. Narayanan, 21-14, 16-21, 21-18, 21-14; K. H. Kapadia beat V. M. Nadkarni 19-21, 11-21, 21-11, 21-15, 21-19; D. Somaya beat K. S. Cooper, 21-13, 21-5, 21-17; H. M. Khanchand beat V. B. Shanbhag 21-9 21-17, 21-17.

SEMI-FINALS: O. Dyer beat D. Somaya 21-14, 17-21, 21-16, 21-15; K. H. Kapadia beat H. M. Khanchand 21-19, 22-20, 14-21, 19-21, 25-23.

MEN'S DOUBLES

FIRST ROUND: K. N. S. Narayanan and P. Kumar beat B. K. Oomrigar and P. D. Hilloo 21-11, 21-17, 19-21, 15-21, 21-18. P. K. Chaubal and P. S. Varde beat R. N. Muthuswamy and I. R. Joosab 21-18, 22-20, 21-19. O. Dyer and H. M. Khanchand beat S. M. Gandhi and V. B. Shanbhag 21-15, 21-6, 21-17. V. V. Prabhu and B. A, Lalljee beat R. S. Davar and N. S. Davar 21-17, 13-21, 21-15, 21-18, A. S. Amladi and D. N. Bhatkal beat Y. M. Mahajan and U. S. Bangera 21-14, 21-15, 17-21, 10-21, 21-13. S. K. Thackersey and A. I. Jacob beat K. N. Shah and S. V. Asher 21-18, 21-6, 18-21, 21-19. V. M. Nadkarni and N. B. Mistry beat P. Abraham and B. Abraham 21-23, 21-9, 15-21, 21-16, 21-15.

QUARTER-FINALS: V. V Prabhu and B. A. Laljee beat P. S. Varde and P. K. Chaubal 21-18, 20-22, 21-9, 21-9; H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer beat A. S. Alladi and D. N. Bhatkal 21-11, 21-13, 16-21, 21-15; S. Gaoker and S. L. Shroff beat K. N. S. Narayanan and P. Kumar 20-22, 13-21, 21-15, 21-19, 21-12; N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkerni beat S. K. Thakersy and A. I Jacob, 21-8, 20-22, 21-11, 27-25.

SEMI-FINALS: N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni beat S. L. Shroff and S. Gaokar 21-17, 22-20, 21-17; H. M. Khanchand and Cassie Dyer beat V. V. Prabhu and Dasha Laljee 17-21, 21-19, 21-15, 21-16.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: Gool Nasikwalla beat Banoo Cama, 21-10, 21-9, 21-11; Suhasini Dharap beat Meera Gajendrasingh, 21-9, 21-17, 23-21.

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: H. M. Khanchand and Jaya Walawalkar beat B. A. Lalljee and Suhasini Dharap 27-25, 21-16, 21-13; J. S. Patkar and Mani Bharucha beat S. J. Bulsara and Piroja Irani 21-11, 19-21, 21-10, 21-8.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINAL: Jaya Walawalker and S. Dharap beat Siloo Motiwala and G. Tarapore 21-18, 14-21, 21-14, 21-14; Mrs. G. Nasikwalla and Mani Bharucha beat Dhun Mistry and Dhun Munshi, 21-16, 21-17, 21-18; Sunita Amladi and Amina Joosab beat Indu Desai and Prabha Thosar, 21-7, 19-21, 21-16, 21-14; Meera Gajendrasingh and Rhoda Shroff w.o. 'A' Pair.

SEMI-FINAL: Jaya Walawalkar and Suhasini Dharap beat Meera Gajendrasingh and Rhoda Shroff 19-21, 21-16, 21-10, 15-21, 21-19; Gool Nasikwalla and Mani Bharucha beat Sunita Amladi and Amina Joosab, 21-17, 21-15, 17-21, 21-19.

FINAL: Jaya Walawalkar and Suhasini Dharap beat Gool Nasikwalla and Mani Bharucha, 13-21, 21-15, 21-16, 20-22, 21-16.

JUNIORS' SINGLES

First Round: N. N. Mulla beat S. E. Dastoor 21-15, 21-15; S. K. Thackersey w.o. K. Rungta; V. Parker w.o. 'A' Player; E. C. Baria w.o. Hanumaltekar; J. M. Joshi w.o. K. K. Karanjia; I. R. Joosab w.o. A. Dossa; R. Kapadia w.o. 'B' Player; S. J. Lam w.o. P. Dave.

Second Round: S. K. Thackersey w.o. V. Parker; E. C. Baria beat J. M. Joshi, 21-19, 11-21, 21-17; N. N. Mulla beat S. Lam, 21-15, 21-18; Ibrahim Joosab beat R. Kapadia 21-4, 21-7.

SEMI-FINALS: S. K. 8Thackersey beat B. C. Baria, 21-15, 22-20; N. N. Mulla beat I. R. Joosab 21-19, 21-15.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Rashid's vs Amateurs (First Division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Goan 'A' vs Kohinoor Mills (Musry Cup).

5-40 p.m. BEST vs Goan S.C. 'B' (Second Division Harwood League)

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. St. Mary's H.S. vs St. Xavier's H.S. (Fifth Division Harwood League).

BADMINTON

C.C.I.

6 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament

Bandra Gymkhana

6 p.m. Suburbaan Open Tournament

TABLE-TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

5 p.m. Womens Singles Final (Gool Nasikwalla vs Suhasnini Dharap).

5-45 p.m. Mens Doubles Finals (N.B. Mistry and Nadkarni vs Khanchand and Dyer)).

6-15 p.m. Juniors Singles Final (S.K. Thackersey vs N. N Mulla).

6-30 p.m. Mens Singles Final (O'Dyer vs K. H. Kapadia).

7 p.m. onwards Mixed Doubles Final (Jaya Walawalkar and Khanchand vs Mani Bharucha and J Patkar).

Stop Press

RED DEMONSTRATIONS

MADURA, July 24. (PTI): Demonstrators, described as Communists, hauled down the Indian National Flag from the Jhansi Rani Park this evening and burnt it after failing to set on fire the Madura Congress Office nearby. Two Congressmen standing near the doorstep of the office were injured, one seriously. The police took into custody nine persons.

Racing In Madras To Start On November 20

MADRAS, July 22. (PTI): The Madras racing season 1949-50 will commence on Sunday, November 20.

A programme of eight days racing has been provided for November and December meetings. A feature of the programme is that week-end races will be run on Sundays instead of on Saturdays as in the previous years.

Two fixtures have been programmed for November and six for December meetings.

HOMAI DUBASH EXTENDED

Suburban Badminton Tournament

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Except for the solitary women's singles match, there was very little to enthuse over in the evening's programme in the Suburban Badminton Tournament at the Bandra Gymkhana.

Miss Homai Dubash, infinitely superior to her opponent, Mrs. Cuthbertson dropped the second game due to carelessness, and when she did get nearly half-a-dozen chances in the second game, she let them pass by either serving in the net at critical points or else hitting in the net. Homai won the first game very easily, conceding only three points to her opponent, but in the second Mrs. Cuthbertson ran up a lead of 8-2, and then 10-3. The latter played much better in the second game and troubled Homai with her cleverly placed drops and combined with Homai's inability to return low strokes which she invariably took or the frame of her racket, helped the former to lead by nearly seven points. Many times the services changed hands before Mrs Cuthbertson finally claimed the game, but in the third game had no chance at all. Homai ran out an easy victor.

The following were the results:—

MN'S DOUBLES

G. Lewis nd M. N. Desai beat B Kumble and O Alves, 15-10, 18-13; J. Merchant and F. Suares beat P. S. Deviter and E. Mukadam, 15-7, 15-11; K K. Sachadev and K. L. Suri beat M Pereira and A. D'Souza, 15-1, 17-16; L.R. Pereira and M. Miranda beat B. Ullal and V.V. Ullal, 15-0, 15-7; T. Fernandes and L. D'Souza beat A. P. Miranda and G. Sampy, 15-3, 15-8; H. Pereira and H. K. Taleyarkhan beat T. Mahadevan and Dr. Waradkar, 15-2, 15-4; S. G. Pendulkar and P. Kulkarni beat W. Gomes and C. Gomes, 18-14, 15-3; J. G. Kirawant and P. D. Raut beat T. Lefebour and P B. Sashithal, 15-3, 15-10

LADIES SINGLES

Miss H. N. Dubash beat Mrs. K. H. Cuthbertson, 11-3, 8-11, 11-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES

K. R. Swami beat R. L. Marwari, 15-2, 15-2.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

At the Bandra Gymkhana

6 p.m. A.P. Miranda vs B. S. Shirgaonkar; 6-20 p.m. Henry Ferreira vs T Mahadevan; 6-40 p.m. O. Alves vs Homi Taleyarkhan; 7 p.m. A. Athaide vs V.R. Varadkar; 7-20 pm. W. Gomes vs K.L. Suri

At the C.C.I.

6 p.m. B. Kumble vs R. P. Sonawalla 6-20 p.m. K. R. Swamy and Another vs P. S. Nilkant and P R. Agaskar; 6-40 p.m. G. P. Shirke and B. D. Shroff vs F. Jos D'Souza and N. K. Subbarao; 7 p.m. L. R. Agaskar and Another vs K. N. Mowdawalla and C. P. Modi; 7-20 p.m. M. K. Bhopardikar and M.S. Patil vs B. S. Kalyanpur and V. N. Vazerani

Secunderabad Races

ACCEPTANCES FOR TUESDAY

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 24.—The following acceptances for the Sixth Day of Secunderabad Races to be held on Tuesday, July 26 (in the order of running).

THE MUFAKHAM JAH CUP (Div. II) Six Furs.

Naufal 9-4, Prince Faisal 9-3, Bashbush Flower 9-3, Time Step 9-0, Khalid Zobae 9-0, Ratib Al Zaman 9-0, Mamluk 9-0, Fariq 8-12, Speedy Devil 7-5, At Last 7-4.

THE PALESTINE PLATE 1 Mile 1½ Furlongs.

Jowat Al Iraq 9-4, Mozan 9-3, Abu Muslim 8-11, Sharjeel 8-8, Mountain Ash 7-12, Tashrin al Khair 7-9.

THE BASALAT JAH CUP—1-1/4 Miles

Tap Dance 9-7, Sugar Palm 9-4, Salma 9-1, Onyx 9-0, Yipee 9-0, Highland Reel 9-0, Kalyan 8-13, Boswell 8-12, My Baby 8-11, Fireworks 8-0, Baltoi 7-8.

THE MUFAKHAM JAH CUP (Div. I) 6 Furlongs.

Head Worker 9-4, Russian Bandit 9-1, Mars 9-0, Al Ameen II 9-0, Tamadhir 8-9, Romp Home 8-1, Can You 8-0, Winning Mood 7-12, Hormazdiyar 7-7.

THE BELLA VISTA CUP—One Mile.

Rio Doce 9-4, Golden Boy 9-3, Lord Andrea 9-1, Surprising 9-0, Mr. O. K. 9-0, Ma Belle 8-12, Poppet 8-6 March On 8-2, Kubaira 7-12, Royal Express 7-11, Sir Knight 7-9, Brother Scribe 7-8, Artistic Touch 7-8, Battle Out 7-8.

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE (Div. II) Six furs.

Sabah Al Khair 9-12, Blackwood 9-8, Plucky Princess 9-2, Duchess of Ramgarh 9-1, Theresa's Gift 8-6, Raj Luxmi 8-1, R. A. F. 8-1, Royal Gambler 8-0, Happiness 7-11, Utter Panic 7-8, Khushroo 7-5, Alma 7-4, Rose of India 7-4.

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE (Div. I) 6 Furs.

Prize Bomb 9-4, Peppermint 9-2, Carpala 9-1, Miss Harmony 8-13, Mr. Rambler 8-12, Broadcast 8-2, Post to Post 8-2, Win Again 8-1, Princess Marnock 7-9, Gleaming 7-5, Jehangir 7-4.

Races selected for the Treble Event are 3, 5 and 6.

BOMBAY XI FOR CALCUTTA

Seventeen Players Selected For Santosh Memorial Tourney

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay's Football team for the Santosh Memorial Trophy to be played at Calcutta will be today Monday. The tournament commences on the 28th Mr. N. N. Guha will accompany the team as Manager

Parab, inside right of Trades will captain the side and Papen of Tata's is vice-captain. Seventeen players have been chosen: They are as follows: Sanjiva, Manuel, Narayan, Parab, Govind, Thomas, Bhimrao and Woodcock of Trades; Papen, Krishnan, Anwar, Anthony Braganza, Peter Ferrao of Tata's Santliqo and Peter of Burmah Shell; Jones of G. I. P. Railway and Peullon Almeida of Goan Sports.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the results of the matches in the Indian Football League at Parel:—

(FIRST DIVISION)

General Motors 2 (D'Mello 2) Khandoba Vijay 1 ((Khandaran).

Tata A 2 (Perumal, Godinho) India Culture League 1 (Joseph).

SECOND DIVISION

Globe "B" 6 (Shantaram 2, Sakaram 2, Murli 2) Bengal Club 1 (Bhide)

FIFTH DIVISION HARWOOD LEAGUE

Don Boseo 1 (Ivan D'Souza) Little Hower A 1 (Gracias).

Ahmed Sailor H.S.O., St. Isabels 0.

Dadar Union Win In Kanga League

MATCHES ABANDONED DUE TO RAIN

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Weather was most unkind to the organisers of the Dr. Kanga Cricket League, which commenced today, and out of the five matches that played, only in one match could the result be arrived at, and the remaining matches were abandoned due to the heavy rains that came down in the evening.

Dadar Union Sports Club playing against Bombay Gymkhana on the Islam Gymkhana ground on the Kennedy seaface beat their opponents by five wickets and 84 runs. Batting first, the Bombay Gymkhana side were dismissed for a paltry 123 runs. V. R. Amladi, the provincial bowler being responsible for their collapse, and captured seven wickets for 45 runs. The Dadar Union side, found it very easy to overtake their opponent's total, and with Mantri and Vinod helping them with 59 runs they passed the total of the Bombay Gymkhana side, and when play was stopped had scored 207 runs for the loss of only five wickets.

Rain saved Sunder Cricket Club from a possible defeat, when in reply to the Young Zoroastrian total of 92 runs, they lost six batsmen for a very small total of 36 runs. Palwankar and Kharwa were responsible for the comparatively small total of the Young Zoroastrian side, and they captured four wickets each.

The following were the scores:—

Dadar Union beat Bombay Gymkhana by 5 wickets and 84 runs.

Bombay Gymkhana 123 (E. B. Leigh 21), R. F. Moss 22, Edwards 17, Brown 17, V. R. Amladi 7 for 45. S. P. Gupte 3 for 21.

Dadar Union S. C. 207 fo. 5 wickets. (Vinod 59, M. K. Mantri 59, B. Pandit 36).

Young Zoroastrian's vs. Sunder C. C.:—Match abandoned due to rain.

Young Zoroastrian's 92 (N. Peddar 19, J. Unwalla 16, Y. B. Palwankar 4 for 43, U. S. Kharwa 4 for 24).

Sunder C. C. 36 for 6 wickets (Y. B. Palwankar 21, Umrigar 3 for 17, Rajkotwalla 3 for 19).

Dadar Hindu Gymkhana vs. Baronet S. C. Match abandoned due to rain.

Baronet S. C. 136 (N. H. Colah 25, D. N. Wadia 31, Mhatre 2 for 8, Patwa 6 for 38, M. S. Patil 2 for 39).

Dadar Hindu Gymkhana 15 for 3 (N. H. Colah 2 for 6).

Cricket Club of India vs. Maharashtra Young Cricketers. Match abandoned due to rain.

C. C. I. XI 122 (Ramchand 43, Manjk 5 for 58).

Maharashtra Young Cricketers 11 for 2.

Jolly Cricketers vs. Hindu Gymkhana. Match abandoned due to rain.

Jolly Cricketers 259 (N. M. Merchant 71, Raiji 52, Wadia 40, V. M. Chandarana 6 for 78).

Hindu Gymkhana 17 for 2.

GOVERNOR'S XI IN DRAWN GAME

Patient Knock By Sir Maharaj Singh

POONA, July 24 (PTI).—A brilliant knock of 76 by India's Test Cricketer, Russi Modi enabled the Governor's Eleven to draw with the Officers' Training School Cricket eleven on the latter's ground today.

The officer's eleven bating first declared at 215 for the loss of six wickets. Changappa and S. Ray were the principal scorers with 70 and 66 respectively.

At close of play the Governor's eleven had scored 202 for the loss of nine wickets.

Sir Maharaj Singh, Bombay Governor who led the Governor's Eleven was bowled after scoring 18 runs.

The scores were as follows:

OFFICERS TRAINING SCHOOL 215 for six declared (S. Ray 66, Changappa 70, Major Pavri 3 for 59).

GOVERNOR'S ELEVEN 202 for nine (R. S. Modi 76, Vasu 7 for 59).

CALCUTTA SOCCER COACHING SCHEME

20 "Colts" Selected For Training

CALCUTTA, July 22 (PTI).—The division of Calcutta into three zones and the appointment of a zonal-coach for each zone, are the two main suggestions made to the Coaching Committee of the Indian Football Association by Mr. G. Paul, who was recently appointed the principal coach for the I.F.A.

The Coaching Committee of the I.F.A. has accepted the scheme prepared by Mr. Paul and suggested that he should, as a beginning, concentrate on one centre with only 20 colts' and report to the Committee the progress of his work after a week. He has also been authorised to select the 'colts' himself. The I.F.A. has invited cooperation of schools in Calcutta interested in football to assist Mr. Paul in getting through his programme. The scheme lays down that theoretical lecture classes be held once a week to explain football rules, good conduct and other allied matters.

Man O' War's Record Broken After 20 Years

CALIFORNIA, July 24, (PTI-Reuter): Ace Admiral, ridden by British-born Johnny Langden, set-up a new world record for one mile, five furlongs when he won the 50,000 dollars Sunset Handicap at Hollywood Park in two minutes 39 and four-fifths seconds.

Ace Admiral, by Heliopolis out of War Flower, won by six lengths, and Clipped a second off the record set-up by the great Man O'War in 1920 and equalled in 1946 by Historian.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, July 24 (PTI).—The three matches played today in the first division Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:

Rajasthan two, Calcutta one
Calcutta Garison two, Aryans one.
Dalhousie one, George Telegraph one.

MACCABI'S GREAT VICTORY

Sterling Performances By Ghatan

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A goodly sized and a very appreciative crowd witnessed the first match of the second round tie of the 'A' Division between the Maccabi 'A' and the Young Swimmers Union at the Golwalla Swimming Baths this morning, which ended in a thrilling victory for the Maccabi by the odd goal in five.

The match was played at a fast and furious pace with plenty of thrills and rough play thrown in. Credit for warning and keeping the players in check must go to referee R. Shroff who handled a thankless job very well.

Maccabi drew first blood in the seventh minute through I. Mansoor who receiving a pass from R. Deane took a back hand shot which deflected off the goalkeeper's hand into the goal.

The Young Swimmers Union tried desperately for the equaliser and they were almost successful when a penalty was awarded to D. Morarji for a major foul by I. Mansoor in the penalty area hit goalkeeper Ghatan came to the rescue by bringing off a grand save. According to the new rules

Furuhashi Smashes Another Record

TOKYO, July 24 (UPA).—Japan's No. 1 swimmer, Konoshin Furuhashi, broke the world record in the 400 metre free style on Sunday night as he won the Japanese National Swimming championship in the 50 metre Meiji pool. Furuhashi's time was four minutes 34.7 seconds, breaking Frenchman Alex Jany's world record of four minutes 35.2 seconds.

Furuhashi's lap times were: 1st 100 metres, 1:05.8; 200 metres, 2:15.2; 300 metres 3:25.4; and 400 metres 3:34.6. Furuhashi's team-mate, Shiro Hashizume, swimming alongside of him, led the first 15 metres and was three strokes ahead for the 1st 100 metres but Furuhashi spurted and then led all the way, winning by 10 metres.

I. Mansoor was ordered out of play for committing a major foul in the penalty area. The loss of Mansoor who was now replaced by Eye Meyer was acutely felt by the Maccabi throughout the remainder of the game hit the Maccabi never lost heart and when half time was applied, it found the game in a most interesting stage, with the scores level at one all.

After the breather the Maccabi were kept mostly on the defensive but poor finishing and lack of sting in the Young Swimmers Union's shots kept the score level.

Centre forward R. Deane was not receiving any good passes from his backs because of the absence of their key man I. Mansoor but soon a pass did come his way near the opponent's goal which found the former in the extreme corner of the field of play, from where he scored a brilliant goal with a round arm swinging shot which caught the goalkeeper unawares.

This lead however was short lived since at the other end G. Ratensy scored from the eight metres for the Young Swimmers Union. They should have scored once again through K. N. Shah but again goalkeeper Ghatan failed him.

The all important goal was scored in the tenth minute when a pass from Joe Yilka to Robert at the other end found the latter taking a stinging shot at goal which beat the goalkeeper all ends up.

Time was now running short and the final whistle found the Maccabi secure a two point valuable lead over their rivals with a score of three goals to two.

The teams were:

MACCABI: E. Ghtan; D. Sopher, A. Ghatan, I. Mansoor; J. Yilka; R. Deane and E. Meyer.

SUBSTITUTES: Eze Meyer; Ellis Meyer and F. Sapher.

YOUNG SWIMMERS UNION: R. P. Thakker; K. Ratansy; R. Chandnani; M. N. Bhatia; D. Morarji, K. N. Shah.

SUBSTITUTES: S. V. Asher, Hiralal; I. Bajaj.

Referee: R. Shroff.

The results of the other matches were as follows:—

DHARAMPUR BOAT CLUB 5; YOUNG SWIMMERS UNION 5.

GOLWALLA "C" 7; BACK BAY 1.

GOLWALLA "B" 8; CUSROW BANG 1.

MACCABI "B" 5; YOUNG SWIMMERS UNION "C" 2.

Australia Beats Canada In Davis Cup Tie

MONTREAL, July 24, (PTI-Reuter): Australia beat Canada by four matches to one in the American Zone Davis Cup tie here, and will now meet Mexico.

When yesterday's play began Australia already had a two-one lead.

Frank Sedgman made certain of the tie for them by beating Brendan Maacken 6-2, 6-2, 6-0.

Bill Sidwell then beat Lorne Main 8-6, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Inter-District Football Tourney Final

LUCKNOW, July 24 (PTI).—Kanpur, after a lapse of ten years, won the District Championship defeating Allahabad by two goals to nil in the Final of the Inter-District Football Tournament at the Association ground today.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS LEAD BUT MATCH ABANDONED

Torrential Rains Interfere With Senior Harwood League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An unexpectedly torrential and bl inding downpiur caused this evening's First Division Harwood League return match between St. Francis Goans and Goan Sports to be abandoned twenty minutes before the close of play. The ground was water-logged with footwork impossible and so blinding was the rain that the ball could not be sighted.

St. Francis Goans were in the lead upto this stage by two goals to nil. Reg Rodrigues having scored the first in the opening period and Felix Ribeiro netted the second in the succeeding session. The exchanges were even on both sides.

Both well balanced Goan teams set an unusually quick pace and both goals were visited time and again, but Walter D'Souza, the Goan custodian and Christopher, St. Francis Goans goalie saved well.

Reggie Rodrigues playing centre half, obtained St. Francis Goans opening goal by way of a drop shot which the Goan custodian failed to judge and it went of his hands into goal. St. Francis were thus in the lead in the tenth minute of play.

Goan Sports had two nice chances of equalizing. Menezes received a back pass from C. Fernandes but he failed to shoot past Christopher, and towards the end of the opening Menezes sent in a very feeble shot from close in which failed to beat Christopher who was caught on the wrong foot. Christopher made a late attempt and pushed the ball away luckily.

Referee Hewitt should have awarded the Goans a free kick just outside the box as Fenelon Almeida was actually pulled by Salu D'Costa, but this went unnoticed. Soon, St. Francis's goal was subject to two narrow escapes. Fenelon Almeida wasted a close in first time and Menezes failed to head the ball past Christopher, but it was a beautiful header.

Reggie Rodrigues paved the way for his sides second goal when in the tenth minute after resumption he sent in a high shot from mid-field which landed just outside the box. Walter D'Souza the Goan custodian rushed out and Felix Rebeiro close at hand pushed into an empty net.

A very heavy downpour blanketed the ground and in this state a penalty kick was awarded against the Goans and it proved abortive and Referee Hewitt abandoned the game fifteen minutes before the call of time both due to failing light and the very heavy and continuous downpour. The game will be replayed at a later date.

The teams:—

ST. FRANCIS GOANS:

Christopher; S. T. Anne, W. D'Souza, V. D'Souza, Reg. Rodrigues, E. D'Costa, Felix Rebeiro, C. Braganza, Eusebio, John Fernandes, Assis Fernandes.

GOANS 'A':

W. D'Souza, S. D'Silva: A. Vaidya, G. D'Costa, B. D'Souza, F. D'Souza; M. Fernandes, F. Almeida, H. Menezes, C. Fernandes, L. D'Costa.

Referee: J. Hewitt.

India-Burma Match At Calcutta?

CALCUTTA, July 23, (PTI): The All-India Football Federation proposes to hold the India-Burma match in connection with the World Football Tournament for Jules Rimet Cup in Calcutta in September next. This, however, will be possible if the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta the Indian Football Association and others concerned agree to the proposal.

A spokesman of the I.F.F. said that, if things could be adjusted satisfactorily, the Federation intended to invite Burma to play the first match in Calcutta by the end of September. The Indian team in that case would go to Rangoon in October should there be no restrictions imposed by the Government of India on such a visit, in view of the present political affairs in that country.

Mr. U Ba E Chairman of the Burma Olympic Association, who is now in Calcutta, has, it is learnt, suggested that apart from the matches for the World Tournament, there should be a series of matches both in Calcutta and Rangoon to enable their respective National Teams to get sufficient practice in strange conditions before the tournament engagements take place.

Loyal To Their Clubs For Twenty Years

LONDON, July 22 (PTI-Reuter)—These days when so many footballers change, or want to change clubs frequently, it is good to hear of men who have remained loyal to one team practically throughout their careers.

This week George Mason started training for his 18th successive season with Coventry City and Septimus Smith, of Leicester City, began his 20th year.

Except when injured, Mason has been Coventry's regular centre-half since 1933. He played for England in a war-time International against Scotland in 1942, coming into the side when Don Welsh, of Charlton Athletic, withdrew.

Although no longer a regular first team player, Smith has demonstrated his fitness and skill whenever called upon in recent years. Smith, also an England player, appeared in several positions for Leicester but was happiest at right-half.

There are many other players who are still giving their clubs valuable service after many years and another longservice man who, comes to mind is Ted Sagar, the Everton and former England goal-keeper.

BRITISH VERSION OF HEAVYWEIGHT TITLE

LONDON, July 23. (PTI-Reuter): British champion Bruce Woodcock and American Lee Savold, who clash for the British labelled Heavyweight Championship of The World here on September 6, are both tuning up by engaging in a series of exhibition bouts up and down the country.

Next month they set up their training camps and get down to serious work in preparation for the first World Heavyweight Championship to be staged in England for 41 years.

Savold trained at Eastbourne, the Sussex coastal resort, for his last scrap with Woodcock which the British Champion won on a foul. He again is expected to pitch his camp on the South Coast.

Dozens of admirers have offered to place peaceful and picturesque spots at Woodcock's disposal. Galway Bays bracing shores and fat Irish steaks toned up the Doncaster boxer prior to his victory over Freddie Mills last month, but this time it is understood he favours a retreat "somewhere in Wales".

Promotoer Jack Solomons, who is presently "training" in the south of France, has plans to make the night of September 6, one long to be remembered by British boxing fans. Invitations have been extended to many champions and former champions, including Joe Louis, retired World Heavyweight title holder. These personalities will be introduced from the ring.

An analysis of current betting on the fight shows that layers consider the longer the bout lasts the better will become Woodcock's chances.

Typical of the odds offered are the following quoted by one leading operators:—

Savold—to win at any stage, two to one on; to win in rounds one to five or six to ten, each four to one, to win in rounds eleven to fifteen, six to one; to win only at the end of the fifteenth round, five to one.

Corresponding odds for Woodcock are: five to four against, eight to one, seven to one, six to one and four to one.

Odds against a drawn contest are thirty to one.

FAVOURITE FOR STEWARDS CUP

The present favourite for the stewards cup race is the three-year-old Luminary, whose market position is indeed a tribute to his reputation, for his weight is 9 stone or 8lb. more than the great Epinard carried successfully as a three-year-old in 1923.

Sandown's Eclipse Stakes brought a triumph for France and a setback to the hitherto successful check to the French challenge to English-owned and trained horses on the English turf this season. Faux Tirage and Hindostan both disappointed and the race was won by Djeddah in the best time since Minstrel won in 1929.

Djeddah was a failure in last year's Derby but seems to have improved greatly since. He is only the third French horse to win the Eclipse since 1886 when it was instituted. He is entered for the Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe in October.

Swedish Football Team May Visit India

CALCUTTA, July 23. (PTI): A Swedish football team may visit India about the end of this year if the negotiations which are now being carried on between the Indian Football Authorities and the Swedish team materialise.

The Swedish team, it is learnt, approached the All-India Football Federation for sponsoring the tour, which is estimated to involve an expenditure of about Rs. 1,75,000. At the request of the A.I.F.F., the Indian Football Association, Bengal, have intimated their readiness to conduct the tour provided the Swedish Team visited India in November and played five matches in Calcutta only.

R

PURCHASE OF FINE & SUPERFINE CLOTH

GOVERNMENT has further removed all quantitative restrictions on the purchase of fine and superfine cloth, for a period of two months only. Quantitative restrictions on medium and coarse cloth had already been removed last month.

You can, now, purchase your complete requirements in fine and superfine cloth without any restrictions to its quantity. But the sale will only be made by a Rationed Cloth Distributor against the production of your Record of Cloth Purchase Sheet and the foodgrains ration card of the Head of the Family. Cloth coupons need not be produced for the purchase of rationed cloth in Bombay until further orders.

These concessions may be withdrawn earlier if found necessary.

DISAPPROVAL OF SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION OF TRANSACTIONS

Significant Changes Proposed In Cotton Hedge Contract

BOMBAY, July 22.

FOREIGN MARKETS: There has been a steady hardening of prices in New York due to evidence of improved textile news, disconcerting reports of weevil infestation and expected announcement of the E.C.A. cotton authorisations. Increased demand of new crop spot cotton from both domestic and foreign sources gave further impetus to the market. Higher levels, however, attracted active profit-taking on technical considerations, static the weekly report of the Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

U.S.A. consumption during June was 600,000 bales—a figure somewhat better than had been expected. This compares with 580,000 bales in May and 801,000 bales in June last year. Nevertheless, the season's total consumption will be the smallest since the 1940/41 season. Total shipments for the period—August 1948 to May 1949—on the other hand, aggregated 4,017,000 bales compared with 1,686,000 bales during the corresponding period last season.

SPECULATIVE ACTIVITY

BOMBAY: The sudden revival of speculative activity in the Bombay forward market has truly and literally proved to be a nine days' wonder. Trade interests who had a correct appraisal of the stock situation could not be tempted into participating in this temporary selling flurry. On the other hand, they readily absorbed all these offerings, thus increasing their holdings. This, together with the recognition of the paucity of tenderable varieties, made the short sellers very nervous and they rushed to cover their sales, with the result that I.C.C. September registered the freezing point of Rs. 620/- on July 20th, and the trading went underground.

The I.C.C. July delivery will expire in a couple of days and so far there has not been a single bale tendered against it. It goes the way its predecessors—February and May—went and quite possibly September too will follow suit.

CLOSURE OF MILLS

The question of the accumulation of stocks of cloth with mills in Ahmedabad and steps to be taken to avert the threatened closure of some of the textile mills is receiving the attention of both the Central and Provincial Governments. In addition to three mills which have already closed down, a few more mills have given one month's notice of either partial or full closure. The Textile Commissioner, Bombay, has permitted all these mills, who were about to put up notices of closure, to sell their stocks freely outside the rationed area of the Bombay Province. The Ahmedabad millowners are agitating for all mills being permitted to make free sales, as all of them are more or less in the same predicament. The Textile Commissioner has explained that this apparent glut in cloth at Ahmedabad is partly a seasonal factor and partly due to cloth packing 'manipulated' by the mills to avoid giving the consumer the benefit of lower prices. He also stated that there is no likelihood whatever of decontrol coming in the near future. It ill behoves an industry to thwart the efforts of the Government in putting a brake on the inflationary forces, especially at this juncture of the country's history, when the threat of communism is so much to the fore.

CHANGES IN HEDGE CONTRACT

The Hedge Contract Committee appointed by the East India Cotton Association Ltd. have submitted their recommendations regarding trading in new crop contracts 1949-50 season. These proposals were discussed on the 15th inst. and accepted by the Board of the East India Cotton Association.

The suggestions for introducing a system of margins and compulsory registration of transactions have not been approved by the majority of Directors.

Some of the significant changes are that the seller will be given the option to deliver cotton upcountry at certain centres approved by the Board.

Another change is the entire removal of the weightage of 12-1/2 p.c. in respect of tenders of varieties other than the basic Jarila cotton provided for in by-law 55.

In the event of a declaration of a bear raid, however, it is suggested that the weightage of 12 1/2% must be operative, while in the case of a squeeze or corner, the seller should be entitled to a premium of 12 1/2%

Another important proposal is that in the event of any change, revision or removal, in the Floor or Ceiling prices by the Government of India, all outstanding forward contracts (hedge and delivery) should be liquidated and invoiced back on the basis of the closing rates of the day previous to the day of such price revisions.

All these recommendations will be discussed at the General Meeting to be held on July 27. The proposed stipulations will scare away buyers and the natural outcome of it will be to depress the price level and more so in the event of a large crop.

SPOT COTTON MARKET

In the ready market, the position did not show much change. Trading in Sind N. T. 7/8" November/December delivery has again been most active and the price of this contract which was Rs. 870/- early in the week rose of Rs. 880/-. There was some business in Bengals in anticipation of demand from Japan, while stray lost of Amraoti and Warda Jarilas changed hands at Rs. 690/- and Rs. 705/- respectively. Mills in general are inclined to wait for lower prices before buying their requirements of foreign growths in view of the outlook for larger crops all over the world. There has been a considerable drop in Pima offers and some small business has been transacted.

WEATHER AND CROP NEWS: Except for too much rain in some sections, weather was mostly favourable for cotton all over the country. The activity of monsoon is uneven at present. It is active over the region from East Punjab to Assam, Gujerat and Vindhya Pradesh and East Central Provinces and weak in the Peninsula, East Punjab: Sowings completed. On Dhuri line plants one foot high. Sowing 30% more than last year. Rajastan: Sowings complete. Plants progressing satisfactorily. Broach/Surat & Gujerat/Kathiawar: Moderate to heavy rains have fallen but more than needed in Surat. Sowings making rapid progress Subsoil moisture considered adequate for successful germination. A break is welcome. Kandesh: Adequate rains followed by bright weather proved very beneficial to the healthy growth of plants. Fine weather is needed. Weeding operation in profress. C. P. & Berar: Cloudy with rains. A break is needed for weeding operations. Fields well cultivated. Condition of crop is good. Central India: Khandwa has received excessive rains. A complete break for at least 2 weeks is absolutely necessary for the resumption of field work and for the normal progres of the crop. On Malwa side light to heavy rain fell with intermittent break. Crop is in excellent condition. A short break will be helpful. Moglais: Heavy unwanted rains interferring a break is needed. The crop is progressing satisfactorily. Compta/Dharwar: Good rains on Gadag Hubli side have helped sowings of Kharif crops to be proceeded with briskly. More rains are needed. Western/Northern: Light to moderate rains. Sowings are in progress. A short break is needed in Adoni and Raichur section; more rain is needed in other sections. Cocos: Continued heavy rains. Enough of moisture for sowings.

We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 21st inst:—

Good rains reported Punjab Sind, favourable for the cotton crop which is reported to be progressing satisfactorily. Arrivals this week 611 only and stocks interior reported very small. With Hongkong reducing their purchases, the local market is slack. Total sales reported this week, not exceeding 1000; Export 16450, out of which 8000 Hongkong, balance mostly Germany and France. Government decision regarding free export, which was promised this week not yet announced. New Crop prices are steady and Indian buyers are regular buyers for early delivery. First preliminary estimated for Sind crop reported to be about 4,50,000. First arrivals expected early September.

Remember, 'GOPINATH' is an IDEAL FILM

MARGINS AND

WAY TO EARN DOLLARS

Below is a summary of the scheme prepared by the All-India Manufacturers' Association:—

We have considered the ways and means by which certain products can be produced more efficiently in India and then have suggested the links through which these goods can be effectively marketed abroad. Primarily, the goods suggested by us are not those whose export is already organized (jute, textiles, etc.,) yet, some of the articles included in our list are either being exported in most unorganized manner as in cases of metal works, carvings, jari, etc., or not at all as in cases of guavas, toddy, Indian drinks, canned fish, etc. We, however, do not claim this to be the only method of fighting dollar shortage; but we do believe this to be an important feeder to the main river for dollar earning. Our belief is borne out by the table of exports (included in our scheme) which shows the contribution of similar items towards the export of other countries.

SUGGESTIONS

The setting up of a committee to investigate into the demands abroad and the ways of conducting such investigation.

This same Committee to examine the potentialities of production of the commodities in India in relation their demand abroad. Again, the "modus operandi" has been suggested.

The setting up of Provincial Boards with District Councils for the purpose of putting into practice the findings of the Committee at 1 above. These Boards are to be the purchasing as well as the selling agents and their mode of operation is given in the scheme in detail.

The setting up of a Tourist Board to co-ordinate the working of different boards and thereby help a uniform working of the scheme.

The setting up of an Export Credit Corporation at the Centre and the ways how only one office can finance the scheme throughout the country, direct and through banks.

The setting up of a Tourist Board and its functions.

The light in which the existing import policy should be reviewed.

FACTORY FOR MAKING WATCHES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

BHAVNAGAR, July 23.

Mr. G. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board, told industrialists, and businessmen desiring to start new enterprises requiring highly trained technical skill and precision machines to seek the assistance of foreign countries who had built up a reputation for themselves in the particular line, rather than attempting to manufacture such precision equipment at prohibitive costs.

Mr. Mehta was speaking on the occasion of the opening of the factory to-day of the Master Clock and Watch Works, Ltd., Bhavnagar (Saurashtra), which has been set up with a view to manufacturing clocks and watches in the country.

In declaring open the factory, Mr. Mehta said that clock and watch making was a highly specialised job and explained how Switzerland had built up a market for her watches even in industrially advanced countries like the United Kingdom and the United States of America. He attributed the superiority of the Swiss in watch-making to three main factors, namely, first, the unique skill of the workers, secondly their deep attachment to their occupation and, thirdly, rationalisation of the watch industry. He welcomed the scheme of the United Provinces Government for the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of watches, clocks and precision instruments in that Province with the help of Swiss experts and equipment. In this connection, he also referred to the agreement between the Swiss Government and the United Kingdom manufacturers of watches, under which Swiss watch-making machines were to be leased to the United Kingdom, subject to the right of inspection at any time; these machines were naturally fully protected by patents. Even if they were not protected, Mr. Mehta declared the making of such high precision machines for watch-making in our own our own country would be prohibitively costly.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from P.T.I., U. P. I. and U.P.A. despatches).

The C.P. and Berar Refugees' Rehabilitation (Loans) Act has been applied to partially excluded areas and is deemed to have come into force there from April 12, 1949.

An amendment directed to be made by the Provincial Government in the C. P. and Berar Highways Rules provides that a rickshaw-puller must be above 18 years. By another amendment a rickshaw is required to have a bell.

An international Muslim educational and welfare trust is intended to be established with its headquarters in Karachi. One of the objects of the trust is to send out intelligent young graduates for research and advanced study in scientific subjects, including military science in foreign countries.

About one thousand RSS volunteers took out a procession on bicycles through Delhi city on July 24 for the second time since the lifting of the ban on RSS last week. They shouted slogans suggesting that India should be re-named "Bharatvarsha".

A six chambered revolver with four cartridges and one double barrelled gun and eight rounds of rifle ammunition were recovered by the Madura Taluk police on July 24 following a series of raids in connection with a dacoity in Natham area about 30 miles from Madura.

A Charter For Teachers

WORLD CONFERENCE DECISION

GENEVA, July 24, (PTI-Reuter):—The World Educational Congress is to draw up, on India's suggestion, a charter of teachers' rights and duties.

Mr. S. N. Agarwal, Principal of the Seksaria College, Wardha, drafted a resolution to this effect, which was adopted unanimously by the 22-nation Congress at its meeting just concluded here.

The Congress Executive Committee will draft a charter for discussion at the next World Congress in Canada in October, Mr. Agarwal said today, adding "it was a very successful and most cordial conference under the distinguished presidency of Mr. William Russel, President of the World Organisation of the Teaching Profession."

REDISCOVER VALUES

Mr. Agarwal told the Conference which included delegates from the United States, Britain and Germany, International understanding and world peace can be attained on a lasting basis only by re-discovering the eternal values of life.

"The best way to check Communism is not to build up a strong army, but to entrust the rising generation into the hands of teachers who help youth to think freely and develop the power of discrimination".

STAND FIRM AGAINST PRESSURE

Advice To Czech Priests

PRAGUE, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): A letter circulating in Church circles here today warned Czech Catholic priests to expect Government pressure, and advised them to stand firm.

Church sources said the circular, which was signed "for the brethren" could be regarded as authoritative. It told priests that were threatened with fines they should choose prison instead.

It claimed that only "a minute proportion" of Catholic priests supported the Government sponsored Catholic Action.

Of 33 priests in the Prague district who had at first joined the Catholic Action, 25 had withdrawn their names, the letter claimed. It had been found necessary to ex-communicate only three priests out of 615 in the Diocese.

Priests are told to watch for "deceitful or incriminating tactics" and to sign no documents which the Government might later exploit".

Navy Day In Russia

MOSCOW, July 24. (UPA): Guns from warships in 17 harbours throughout the Soviet Union fired 20 salvoes on Sunday in honour of Navy Day, marking the latest achievements of the Red Fleet which the Soviet press hailed as one of the most glorious arms of the Soviet defence.

All papers pointed out the greatness of Soviet naval power with ports extending from the Pacific to the Danube and from the Arctic to the Caspian with 47,000 kilometers of seawashed coast.

Stalin's portrait appeared on all front pages as the founder of the modern navy. A Pravda editorial, tracing the glories of the Soviet Navy in the second world war said, "After the victory over Germany, when the Soviet Government, faithful to its allied obligations entered the war against Japan, our gallant navy played an outstanding role in the crushing defeat of the Japanese militarists."

INDIA SHOULD NOT BE UNITARY STATE

Plea For Dual Citizenship

GAUHATI (Assam), July 24 (PTI)—Mr. Ambikagiri Roy Choudhuri, General Secretary of the Assam Jatiya Mahasabha has suggested an amendment to the Article on citizenship in the Draft Constitution so as to provide for asort of dual citizenship in the future constitution of India.

There should be an all-India or federal citizenship and a provincial or state citizenship like that in the original constitution of the United States of America, he says.

In an appeal to the members of the Indian Constituent Assembly, Mr. Roy Choudhuri says that dual citizenship will be a source of strength rather than weakness to the Indian Union or federation. Such a provision will also remove the legitimate fears of the smaller and weaker linguistic, cultural, and racial units about domination or suppression by others, a thing which was never desired by Mahatma Gandhi or the Congress or any other party.

Mr. Roy Choudhury holds that the future constitution of India could not and should not be a unitary constitution as that of a historically, geographically, linguistically and culturally united and compact country like England or France. India has never been a country or state of that kind.

BIHAR ESSENTIAL SERVICES ACT

Municipal Services Included

PATNA, July 23, (PTI): The Government of Bihar have decided to bring essential services, including the Municipal sweepers, under the Essential Services Maintenance Act.

As soon as the Act is amended, Municipal sweepers, scavengers and other essential workers who go on strike would make themselves liable to one year's imprisonment and fine and those who instigate strikes would be liable to imprisonment to a term which may extend to three years.

RESOURCEFULNESS OF REFUGEES

An Asset To Assam, Says Mr. Choudhury

KARIMGANJ (Assam), July 24. (PTI): Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhury, Relief and Rehabilitation Adviser, Government of India, today expressed the hope that the talent, energy and resourcefulness of the refugees, who had come to the Province, would go a long way to build up a stronger Assam.

Speaking at a public reception given him by the refugees Mr. Choudhury said that he did not believe that the interests of the local people would be jeopardised in the least by the migration of the refugees. The density of the population and the surplus lands in Assam would justify the Assam Government to accept 2,50,000 refugees, he added.

Mr. Hirendra Kumar Chakravorty, ex-Minister of Assam, who presided, appealed to the people of the Province to extend all help and co-operation to the refugees.

It is learnt that Mr. Choudhury has sent a telegram to the Government of India asking for Rs. 20,000 for giving immediate relief to the local refugees.

MODERNISING RULES OF WAR

Red Cross Conference Decision

GENEVA, July 23 (PTI-Reuter): Hospital zones which countries may set up to shelter the sick and wounded in wartime were defined by the sixty-nation Geneva Red Cross conference here today.

The conference was putting the finishing touches to modernised "rules of war" after three months of work under the presidency of the Swiss Foreign Minister Max Petipierre.

Delegates decided by 29 votes to nil that the zones should be "small areas far from al military objectives or areas likely to become important in war." Britain and Russia abstained from voting.

Hospital zones thus become a part of the new Red Cross treaty on the care of the wounded and six fighting men.

The still uncompleted treaty to protect civilians mentions "security zones" designed also to protect women, children and old people from possible atom-bombing.

Inoculation against cholera has been made compulsory in Salem town. This step has been taken in view of the prevalence of the disease in the town since July 8.

UNIFORM STANDARD OF INDIAN GOODS

Centre May Enact Legislation

NEW DELHI, July 24, (PTI):

THE Government of India may shortly enact legislation to ensure the quality of "Made in India" goods.

The legislation will be based on the recommendations of the Indian Standard Institution to standardise the manufacture of Indian products and to enforce quality control on Indian industry.

The institution has drafted a proposal requesting Government to authorise to it issue licenses for the use of certification mark by the Institution, which will guarantee the quality and description of the commodities.

The need for standardisation arises out of three main reasons. Firstly, it is only by maintaining uniform standards and high quality that foreign markets can be captured and large-scale and efficient industries developed in this country. Secondly, in the process of manufacture it is essential to produce certain standards which would provide a yard stick by which to measure how a manufacturer keeps to various specifications. Thirdly, standardisation not only assists scientific and engineering developments and prevents waste in manufacturing but also promotes a common understanding between the producer and consumer.

SPADE WORK

The argument in favour of standardisation first attracted attention in India in 1909, when on the initiative of the Indian Railway Board Government inspection and testing organisations were set up. These organisations verified and certified the quality of the products of Indian industries indicated to the manufacturer in what respects his products fell short of acceptable standards and investigated failure and defects in materials and suggested means for their elimination.

Despite this spade work, standardisation remained a neglected sphere of industrial activity. One of the reasons for this was that till lately the Government of India subscribed to the British Standard Institute whose standards formed the basis of numerous Indian Government purchases, although in most cases they were unsuitable to the varying climatic conditions in different parts of the country.

The Institution—a Government-controlled non-official Research Organisation— has two hundred committees with a membership of two thousand experts and technicians who are devoting their attention to the improvement of materials, products, appliances, processes and methods and introduction of codes and practices.

The Indian Standard Institution is being organised on the model of the British Standard Institute.

The Central Government has undertaken to finance the institution partially for the first five years.

CONVERTING STOCK CERTIFICATES

Reserve Bank Notice

BOMBAY, Sunday.

As a war-time facility to enable the public to keep their holdings of Government securities in the form of Stock Certificates the Reserve Bank of India have been waiving the usual fees for reconversion of the Stock Certificates into Government Promissory Notes. The holding of Government securities in the form of Stock Certificates will be to the advantage and safety of the holders concerned but under present conditions the Reserve Bank of India do not consider it necessary to continue the concession with regard to waiving of the fee for reconversion of the Stock into Government Promissory notes.

It is accordingly hereby notified for general information that the Public Debt Offices will hereafter levy the usual fees for issuing Government promissory notes against Stock Certificates as laid down in Rule 31 of the Public Debt (Central Government) Rules, 1946.

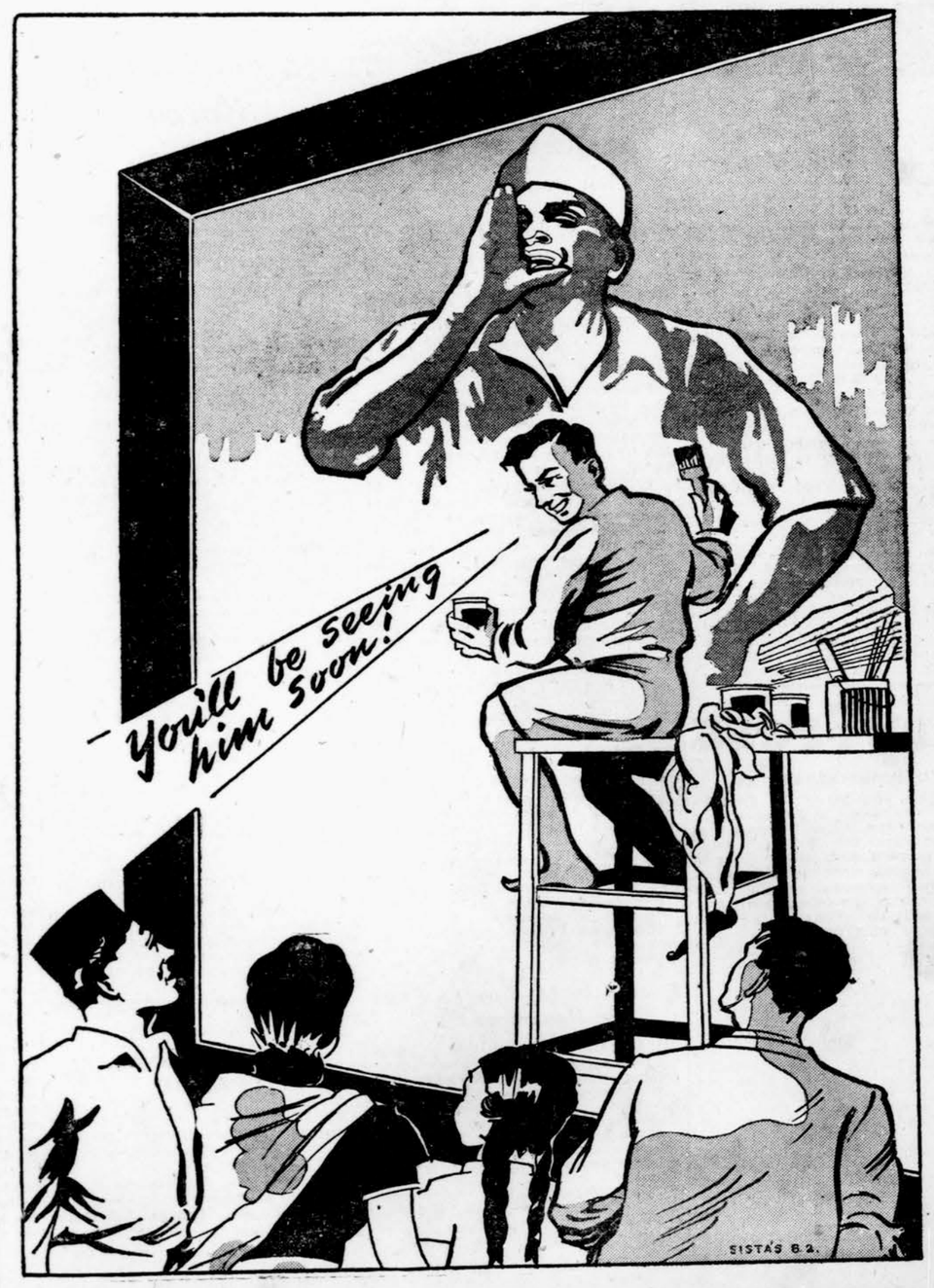
COMPULSORY BASIC EDUCATION

Government Scheme

NEW DELHI, July 24 (PTI).—Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary, Ministry of Education, in a radio interview here today said that Government's ultimate object was to introduce in 16 years compulsory basic education for the age group six to 14.

Every Province, he said, had initiated a scheme for compulsory basic education in selected areas and for particular age groups.

The Government of India had agreed to meet the expenses on these schemes to the extent of 30 per cent.



OUR RAJASTHAN NEWSLETTER

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR FOOD PRODUCTION

River Projects Will Bring Vast Area Under The Plough

JAIPUR (By Mail).

"As a result of improvements, extension and construction of various major and minor projects of irrigation in Rajasthan, about 7.26 million acres of additional land is expected to be irrigated, resulting in the increased production of about 2.5 million tons of food grains annually", said Shri Bhurelal Baya, Transport and Irrigation Minister, in an interview.

The Minister said that the total irrigated area was at present about eight lakhs of acres. Bikaner, fed by the Gang Canal, holds the pride of place in this respect with five lakhs of acres cultivated regularly, with the remaining three lakhs of acres distributed over other parts of Rajasthan. The area, generally, has very poor irrigation facilities with small storage tanks, which, in many cases, are used as beds for cultivation. In the old Rajasthan, the total irrigated area was only 60,000 acres. In Matsya, there are 1,50,000 acres of irrigated land; in Jodhpur, 20,000 acres, and in Jaipur, 80,000 acres. There is, however, wide scope for improving irrigation facilities everywhere. Such improvement will treble the area now under cultivation.

Some of the major schemes now under consideration are the Chambal multi-purpose scheme, Gang Canal Extension Scheme and the Banas Pilani scheme. The Jawal River Project scheme in Jodhpur has already been taken on hand.

GANG CANAL.

The area under irrigation at present in Bikaner from the Gang Canal is over seven lakhs of acres. The canal has a perennial supply. Bikaner has also been promised supply from the Bakra Project, with the dam on the Sutlej in the Punjab area, for a command area of about 10 lakhs of acres. This project which is being undertaken jointly by the Central and Provincial Governments is likely to be completed in five years.

The partition of India has led to some complications in the irrigation system of Rajasthan, particularly with regard to the Gang Canal which traverses Pakistan territory. To obviate this—all the more necessary because Pakistan has constructed a link channel to bypass the Ferozepur headworks—it is proposed to shift the Ferozepur headworks of the Gang Canal system to Harika, 25 miles above the river loop in Pakistan territory, so that the headworks as well as the connecting links may lie entirely within the Indian Union.

The most important gain to Rajasthan by this proposal would be that this would irrigate an additional area of about 15 lakhs of acres for three or four months. This would help to mature the Khariff crops and in the sowing of the Rabi crops in Shekhawati, Bikaner and Jaisalmer.

There is a proposal to build three dams. One of these will lie in the Madhya Bharat Union and the other two in Rajasthan Union, and also a barrage below Kotah on Chambal. Power potential within Rajasthan is about 65,000 k.w. The total irrigation potential is over one million acres, at least three lakhs of acres of which lie in Rajasthan.

A spokesman of the Irrigation Department said that when all these irrigation schemes are completed, Rajasthan would become self-sufficient in food, and even have a surplus stock for export.

MINISTER'S EXAMPLE

In response to the appeal issued by India's Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and Governor General Rajaji, Shri Bhurelal Baya, Transport Minister, Rajasthan Government has set an example by growing bajra and maize in his garden which has been converted for this purpose.

The Transport Ministry of the Rajasthan Government, it is learnt, has instructed Jaipur Railway authorities to abolish the running of mixed trains between Jaipur and Loharu. There will be separate passenger and goods service hereafter.

The Transport Minister assured a deputation of Jaisalmer citizens that he will look into their grievances regarding road and rail transportation, water supply, etc. He is visiting Jaisalmer to examine the possibilities of exploiting sub-soil water.

ELECTORAL ROLLS

Only three copies of the electoral rolls are open for inspection by the public in Jaipur, and this is causing the citizens great inconvenience, who also complain that there is very little time given for lodging objections. A deputation of citizens waited on the Local Self Government Minister of Rajasthan, and the Minister has promised to take action.

Replying to another deputation of refugees, the Minister stated that the Government was considering the demand of the refugees to be included in the voters' list of the Jaipur Municipal Council.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

The Government of the United State of Rajasthan has decided, it is learnt, to encourage the co-operative movement in Rajasthan with a view to kill the black-market.

The Movement, started at first in Bharatpur in 1915, is still in its infant stage here. The movement later on spread to Kotah, Bikaner Kishangarh, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Udaipur and etc. and at present the number of societies in Rajasthan is only about 2,700, the highest number being in Kotah—655. In other States the number of co-operative stores is as follows:—Bharatpur—654, Bikaner—136, Alwar—321, Kishangarh—35, Jodhpur—275, Jaipur—430, Udaipur—144, Dholpur—11, Jhalawar—9, Bundi and Kushalgarh—each one, and Karauli—25. In Tonk, Shahpura, Banswara, Pratapgarh, Dungarpur and Jaisalmer this movement has not at all even started.

FINANCES

At present only in a few states there are financial arrangements for granting loans to co-operative societies.

In Jaipur the Government have asked the Bank of Jaipur Ltd. to give loans to them upto a sum of Rs. 21 lakhs at her risk.

In Jodhpur there are arrangements for granting sums from the State treasury.

In Kotah there is a Central Co-operative Bank to which the Government have given several facilities including the cash credit upto Rs. 10 lakhs.

In Bikaner, there is a Bank in Ganganagar district and in rest of the State, there is no arrangement for it and hence the financial condition of the societies is very deplorable.

In Alwar and Bharatpur there are Banks, but their condition is unsatisfactory.

A committee appointed to enquire into the working of these societies has suggested that advice on this matter should be sought from the Agriculture-Section of the Reserve Bank of India and for the time being the Government should make adequate arrangements in this connection, of giving guarantees to any Bank upto a credit of Rs. 30 lakhs.

It is learnt that a high level conference will be held in the near future here in this connection.

BUDGET

The Committee has alloted a budget of about Rs. 19,70,000 for the first year, out of which about seven lakhs would be spent on the staff, about 3 lakhs on publicity and propaganda, and about 9 lakhs on miscellaneous expenses.

It is also learnt that the Committee has also recommended that a Co-operative Ordinance should be promulgated in Rajasthan for the development of this movement in this Province and it is expected that it would be announced soon.

MARSHALL FUNDS FOR BRITAIN

25,819,000 Dollars

WASHINGTON, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): Britain received 25,819,000 dollars of Marshall Plan funds during the week ending July 20, the Economic Co-operation Administration announced today.

This brought the total authorisations for Britain since the Marshall Plan began to 1,650,923,000 dollars.

Authorisations for 16 European countries during the week totalled 180,651,000 dollars and brought the cumulative total for Europe to 6,110,595,000 dollars.

French Naval Plane Believed Lost

PARIS, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): The French Naval aircraft Catalina which disappeared with 17 servicemen on board during air-sea manoeuvres off Agadir (Morocco) on Friday night is now considered lost, the Agence France Press reported from Rabat to-day.

A submarine commander signalled that he had seen a mass of flames fall into the sea. He went to the spot and found a plane's wheel and other debris but no bodies.

Search For Japanese Vessel Abandoned

TOKYO, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): Search has been abandoned for the Japanese coastal passenger vessel Aoba Maru (600 tons) which sank with the loss of more than 130 lives during a typhoon last month off Home Island.

So far, 64 bodies have been recovered from the sea. There were only three survivors, including an American.

A SEARCHLIGHT INWARDS

(Continued from page 4)

working harder than before for self uplift.

COMMON MAN'S INITIATIVE.

The Jaipur resolution on the Economic Programme says, amongst other things, "that while it is essential to press forward large scale projects in order to increase the food supply and the power resources of the nation so that the nation may be self-sufficient in regard to food and other essential commodities, small scale projects should be particularly undertaken as they yield quicker results. This must be done in a planned manner. Attention must be specially directed to the rapid development of cottage and small scale industries which will provide employment to many and will immediately produce more consumers' goods. This plan of decentralised production should form part of the permanent economy of the country." If this part of the resolution is sincerely and vigorously implemented and if the step-motherly treatment given to this side of our economic and industrial order is changed and it is given top priority, it will develop the initiative of the common man and release to the fullest extent the creative energies of the nation. Incidentally the question of giving concessions to the rich at the cost of the common man to induce the 'shy' capital to come forward, quick transport and equal distribution will begin to present less difficulties.—A.I.C.C. Economic Review.

TEXTILE STRIKE THREAT

(Continued from page 1)

had no right to interfere with the award of the Industrial Court. If it did so what status could the Court have, he asked. Government, instead of forcing National Saving Certificates upon the workers, should force capitalists to accept dividends and shares in this form. The people felt, the speaker emphasised, that Government was not of the people but of the capitalists. The bonus which was awarded to the workers by the Industrial Court comprised the hard earnings of poor labourers. As such, the Ordinance was a blow against the workers. Today Government had attempted to make the workers accept this adverse ruling, tomorrow another ordinance of a similar nature would follow. The question of bonus was not a Socialist issue it was the money of the workers which was at stake.

Concluding, Mr. Rankar said that the workers would prove their solidarity in refusing to bow to the ordinance, and would continue the strike till their demands were accepted.

INEXPLICABLE

Mr. Ramnaresh Singh, the Vice-President of the Mazdoor Sabha, stated, in the course of his speech, that Government's ordinance was inexplicable. Mr. John Matthai, the Finance Minister, had promised to find some solution to the issue of bonus on his return from London. However, s far, nothing had been done in the matter. The workers were in no mood to accept their hard earned money in the form of National Savings Certificates and had made every attempt to secure their demand without resorting to a strike. However, the decision to strike had been forced upon them.

Government's attitude, said Mr. Raja Kulkarni, General Secretary of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, was dilatory and carried no conviction of its sympathy for the workers. The bonus had been sanctioned after a long delay and Government's ordinance making part of the bonus payable in National Savings Certificates had taxed the patience and goodwill of the workers. The ordinance was injurious to the textile industry. But Government did not realise this as it was attempting to uphold its prestige. Some workers of a rival organisation sponsored by the Congress had, no doubt, decided to accept part payment of the bonus in certificates, but the members of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha would never consent to the ordinance.

Mr. Vishnu Sawant, who presided over the meeting, emphasised that if Government did not withdraw its ordinance the workers should be prepared to take the necessary steps to win their rights.

Pakistan Not Attending Pacific Conference

KARACHI, July 24 (UPA).—Foreign Minister Zafrullah Khan on Sunday denied reports from Manila that Pakistan had informally agreed to attend the anti-Communist Pacific Union conference scheduled to be held in Baguio, Philippines next month. He said his government had received intimation that such a conference was being held but it had not received any "formal invitation" to participate.

Central India Congress Committee Election

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE CITY, July 24.—Shri Kasinath Trivedi, nominee of the group of Shri Gopikrishna Vijayavargia, Premier of the Malwa Union, was elected today President of the Central India Provincial Congress Committee.

Shri Trivedi secured 41 votes as against the 28 polled by the other candidate, Shri Kanahiyalal Khadiwala, a nominee of the group of Shri Liladhar Joshi, former Premier of Malwa.

The election was necessitated by the appointment of President Vijayvargia as the Premier of the Malwa Government.

Towards Federal Union

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPA).—Democratic Senator Estes Kefauver said that concurrent resolutions will be introduced on Tuesday in both Houses of Congress which would authorize the President of the United States to call a conference of representatives of Atlantic Pact nations to devise plans for bringing the Atlantic democracies into a single federal union.

Cholera Epidemic In Kalyan Ends

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, July 24.

Cholera epidemic in Kalyan practically stopped and since 4 or 5 days no fresh cases were reported. From the beginning of this epidemic 85 people were attacked, out of which 17 were fatal.

Heavy rains and efforts of the local Municipal authorities were responsible for the termination of cholera.

Comparing with previous years, this year's death role was very low.

In a village Bolivli 3 miles from Kalyan cholera broke out where 17 were attacked and 6 deaths.

Brisbane Greets Indian High Commissioner

BRISBANE, July 24 (PTI-Reuter)—Lieutenant-Colonel Daya Singh Bedi, Indian High Commissioner for Australia who arrived here last night was given a warm welcome.

Lt.-Col. Bedi and his family are visiting Queensland on United Nations goodwill tour.

Starch Industry Wants Protection

TARIFF BOARD HEARS PLEA

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Tariff Board concluded on Thursday its inquiry into the claim of the starch industry for the continuance of protection and for an increase in the quantum of protection.

The Board examined representatives of the All-India Starch Manufacturers' Association, the Anil Starch Products, Ahmedabad, as well as importers and consumers. The manufacturers stated that their main difficulty was the unavailability of maize owing to the food situation in the country, and requested the board to impress upon the Government the necessity of importing maize from abroad in order to provide the necessary raw material for the industry. In their view, it would be cheaper to import maize and manufacture the starch here rather than to import maize starch. The manufacturers further stated that sago flour was being imported in large quantities and was competing with maize starch at a price which was lower than the price of indigenous maize starch by as much as Rs. 10. They, therefore, requested that the protective duty on starch should be increased so as to bring the price of sago flour to a level at which it should not be lower than by Rs. 5.

Various other issues relating the the industry were also discussed with all interests concerned, including representatives of the Millowners' Associations and importers. The Board will now proceed to formulate its recommendations and submit its report to Government in due course.

UNITED SOCIALISTS' CONGRESS

Left Co-ordination Council Decision

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The decision that by about December next an All-India United Socialists' Congress should be convened, was arrived at a meeting of the Left Co-ordination Council, which took place today under the presidency of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, the Founder-President of the Council. The purpose of the December Congress is to provide a common platform of all leftist parties in the country.

At the meeting of the Council today were present, Mr. S. S. More, General Secretary, Peasants and Workers' Party of Maharashtra, Mr. A. A. Mandgi, Secretary of the Council, Mr. Sheelabhadra Yaji, ex-Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President, Hind Mazdoor Sabha and General Secretary of the Forward Bloc, Mr. Sundar Rao from Andhra Forward Bloc branch and Mr. Indulal Yagnik, General Secretary, Gujerat Provincial Kisan Sabha. The last three were present by special invitation.

It is learnt that the Council generally reviewed the present political atmosphere of the country with special reference to the reverses sustained by the Congress administrations in Bombay and Calcutta in recent legislative by-elections. It is expected that before the next session of the Council at Nagpur in September, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose will make determined efforts to bring the Socialists and other leftists into the council.

WAR HAS SPOILED CAPITALISTS

Too Greedy Now, Says Jayaprakash

PATNA, July 24, (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist leader inaugurating the 22nd annual conference of the Railway Mail Service Patna Division Union here this afternoon said: "The hope with which the railwaymen's and postal employees' strike had been postponed have been belied so far. We do not know if these will be fulfilled in future".

Mr. Narayan added that the strikes had not been postponed because of any weakness of railwaymen or postal employees but out of consideration and appreciation of the difficulties of the Government. It had been expected that the Government would show the same consideration for the difficulties of their employees. As a matter of fact Government should have by now done something to show that they constituted the ideal employer. Such expectations, however, to say the least, had not at all been fulfilled.

TOO GREEDY

Mr. Narayan said that if Government were sincere in their slogan of "Produce or Perish", they must not allow themselves to be dictated by the industrialists.

"Why should the number of shifts in factories be curtailed and workers thrown out of employment? Are we having over production?", he asked.

The fact was Mr. Narayan said, that the capitalists had become "too greedy" and were not satisfied now with even double or treble the profits they used to earn during the pre-war days. They wanted to make profits at the same rate as they did during the war. This had brought about "economic crisis".

They were causing "immense harm" not only to 'abour out also to the country and unless Government dealt with them effectively the crisis would deepen and cause widespread unrest and misery.

TWO COMMUNIST PRISONERS ESCAPE

CALCUTTA, July 24 (PTI)—Two Communist security prisoners, who were being brought from Darjeeling to Alipore Central Jail, escaped at Howrah railway station.

The prisoners made away by the back-door of the railway restaurant while their armed guards were waiting outside, it was stated. The officer in charge had gone to fetch a taxi to take the prisoners to the jail.

NATIONALISTS WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM CHANGSHA

Red Drive Towards Chuchow

CANTON, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): GENERAL Pai Chungshi, Commander of Nationalist forces in Central China, has withdrawn his troops from Changsha, provincial capital of Hunan, "in good order", according to reports reaching Canton today.

His troops are being "regrouped in the region of Heng Yang, junction of the railways leading to Kwangsi and Kwangtung Provinces."

Communist troops led by General Lin Piaos meanwhile continue to advance along the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway towards Chuchow, junction on the Hankow-Canton line south of Changsha.

Capture of Chuchow would mean practical isolation of Changsha.

NATIONALIST BOMBING

Nationalist planes are striking hard at Communist targets north and east of Changsha, according to usually reliable sources, which added that waves of mosquitos had been flown over Changsha during the past 48 hours.

A report that these planes had also bombed Communist-held Hankow could not be confirmed.

Retreating Nationalist forces have blown up road and railway bridges north and east of Changsha.

Foreign businessmen have evacuated Changsha, but about 45 foreigners remain in the district.

They are mostly missionaries, and include 15 Italians and eight Germans.

Although Communist forces are close to the city, observers state that they appear to be in no hurry to enter.

DEVELOPMENTS IN HUPEH.

An important situation is developing in Hupeh Province, where Communist forces which occupied the Yangtse ports of Ichang and Shasi, have crossed the river and are moving southward.

Observers say that the logical objective would be Chang-Teh on the highway 100 miles north-west of Changsha.

Communists were today reported to have appointed a Governor of Hunan, and to have listed names of mayors and other officials in the districts they hope to occupy.

Chinese reports stated that three ammunition trains were blown up near Heng-Yang during the past few days. Communist guerillas are believed to be responsible.

CHIANG AT FORMOSA

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek will return to Canton this week to direct the defence of the city, according to Chinese reports here.

He returned to his Formosa headquarters this afternoon from Amoy, where he has been holding conferences on the defence of Fukien Province, much of which is already in Communist hands.

Other reports said departments in Canton directly under the Central Government were preparing to evacuate, although their destination was not disclosed.

The Kwangtung Provincial Bank is preparing to evacuate to Hoimchow on Hainan Island.

Rail and telephone services from Canton to Changsha have been suspended.

SUGAR BAGS FROM FIBRE "KENAF"

WASHINGTON, (UPA): The United States Department of Agriculture exhibited sugar bags manufactured from fibre called "kenaf", which experts hail as marking the commercial advent of an important new industry in the western hemisphere.

Kenaf was woven experimentally at Reading, Pennsylvania. Experts said that problems pertaining to growth, harvesting, and weaving of "kenaf" have now been solved and that commercial concerns in Florida, New York, Salvador and Cuba are ready to expand its industrial uses. El Salvador capitalists invested dol. 2,000,000 in such a local industry, and New York carpet manufacturers are eager to obtain woven kenaf for carpet backs.

Other industrial uses include rugs, footwear, twines, electric cables and oakum.

"Kenaf's" potential commercial importance is suggested by the fact that Cuba alone uses dol. 20,000,000 worth of sugar bagging annually, and has already demonstrated the practicability of kenaf cultivation in Cuba.

For many purposes, kenaf fibre is substitutable for jute. Consequently the speed of commercial development will depend largely upon the relative prices of kenaf and jute. A new engineering research programme will therefore be necessary in the commercial stage to reduce production costs, taking into account the fact Western hemisphere labour receives higher wages than Asiatic.

Curiously "kenaf's" original home was India. Western hemispheric development began in wartime when jute supplies were scarce. In 1943 the Agriculture Department's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations began collaboration with Cuban and other governments and private concerns in testing its growing and manufacturing possibilities. The first Cuban crop of 100 acres was harvested in 1948.

In the Western hemisphere, jute is produced on a significant commercial scale only in Brazil.

United States jute imports, chiefly from Pakistan and India, were 13,004 tons valued at dol. 2,700,000 in April, 1948. An active United States demand for jute is therefore potentially favourable to the commercial growth of kenaf as the substitute for jute fibre.

Cattle Lifters Arrested

JHALOD, July 24, (UPI): A gang of dacoits carried away some cattle which were grazing near Garaddu a village in this Taluka. The Jhalod police party being informed proceeded to the place and arrested three persons in this connection.

U. S. BANK ASKED TO CLOSE DOWN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24 (PTI-Reuter)—Peiping Radio tonight reported that the Chase National Bank branch in Communist-held Tientsin has been ordered to liquidate its business.

The radio said the Communist Military Control Committee ordered the American bank to cease doing business because of its refusal to submit its books for examination by the Committee.

BALASORE, July 23 (PTI): Twenty-four passengers were wounded, some seriously and removed to the Baripada hospital when a service bus running from Amerda road to Baripada skidded and overturned at Betnoti yesterday, according to a report received here.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, July 24.—The Governor of Bombay received Mr. M. M. Amersey.

His Excellency played for the Government House Cricket Eleven in a cricket match agains tthe officers training school on the Deccan College ground.

Mrs. Sant Singh came to tea.

*

MR. GOLWALKAR

POONA, July 24 (PTI).—Mr. M. S. Golwalker, Chief of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, arrived in Poona this morning from Madras.

He was given a reception at the Poona Railway station by Sangh members of the different districts in Maharashtra.

Mr. Golwalker will be accorded a public reception this evening.

*

DEWAN ANAND KUMAR

AMBALA, July 24 (PTI).—Dewan Anand Kumar, Dean of the East Punjab University has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University in succession to Mr. G. C. Chatterji, it is learnt.

It is understood Mr. Chatterji, the present Vice-Chancellor, is joining Government of India as member of the Federal Public Service Commission.

Our Mysore Letter

CENTRAL SERICULTURE RESEARCH

Channapatana To Boast Of Institute That Will Support 2 Lakhs Of Families

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Air Mail).

The Government of Mysore have sanctioned a proposal for starting a Central Sericulture Research Institute at Channapatana, about 36 miles from Banagalore, to conduct researches in moriculture, sericulture, drainage technique, etc.

The estimates of capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,20,400 and recurring expenditure of Rs. 51,883 have been sanctioned for the purpose if half the cost amount is met by the Central Silk Board, recently constituted by the Government of India.

The Sericultural industry has been in existence in Mysore for over a century now, and is being practised widely in over 3,000 villages. It is the largest and most important industry in the State, practised largely by the small agriculturists as a subsidiary means of livelihood. The total area under mulberry now stands about 75,000 acres, the value of silk produced being over a crore of rupees and the industry is supporting two lakhs of families in its various branches.

Recognising the urgent necessity of undertaking further measures of medical relief and improvement of public health in the Malnad districts, Government of Mysore have sanctioned opening of 81 primary units and 16 secondary units at an estimated cost of Rs. 12 lakhs.

The Health Unit now started at Sagar by the World Health Organisation under the direction of Dr. Paul Bierstien is intended to demonstrate the efficacy of D.D.T. for the control of malaria with the minimum possible of expenditure working in co-operation of Mysore Public Health Department.

The starting of Fruit Canning Industry in the State has been sanctioned by the Government of Mysore and the industry will be located in Bangalore. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at about Rs. 20,000.

INCORPORATION OF GOLD COS.

The Four Gold Mining Companies operating in the Kolar Gold Field in accordance with a provisional agreement reached with Mysore Government have now formed new companies incorporated in Mysore State, after the repeal of the Gold Duty Act. This, it is learnt, will come into force on January 1, 1951.

The Mysore Government Bill to repeal the Gold Duty Act has been already passed in the Legislature. A new tax, based on the profits will take place of the Gold Duty Act, which is a tax on the sales of gold.

One effect of the transfer of management and control of the companies is that the latter are no longer liable to the United Kingdom Income-tax, but they remain liable to U.K. Profits Tax.

The new companies will take over the undertakings and assets in Mysore, of the present companies, which will become holding concerns. The Board of Directors of the companies according to this arrangement meet only in India and Messrs. John Taylor & Sons (India) Ltd., a company incorporated in Mysore have been appointed managers and secretaries in Mysore.

The World Health Organisation is sending a Malaria Control demonstration group to Afghanistan to make a detailed survey on malaria and suggest measures to combat its growth. The leader of this group is Dr. T. Ramachandra Rao, Entomologist, Government of Bombay. Dr. Rao returned recently from U.S.A. where he had gone for study under Rockefeller Foundation Scholarship. The group will consist of ten members drawn from all parts of the world among whom are two Indians, including the leader.

Sir Arunachala Mahadeva, High Commissioner for Ceylon in India addressing the Bangalore Rotarians said that unlike India where unfortunate communal eruptions were frequent, Ceylon maintained complete harmony.

Sir Arunachala Mahadeva added that the system of Government in Ceylon, their education, their health services and the historical interest of Ceylon in general was a great attraction to tourists.

Referring to "Anurathapura" the ancient capital of Ceylon, he said that it was once a city of great culture, with a population of seven million. It was now a jungle country, abandoned and ruined, but the Government were now taking active steps to revive its ancient prosperity and glory.

Replying to a question Sir Arunachala Mahadeva said that the spirit of independence had reigned supreme in the hearts of the people of Ceylon and at no time in history had they come under the rule of India and the people of Ceylon were rather sensitive about it, and would wish to remain a separate entity for ever.

"We must have our own regional languages as the medium. But English is destined to be the international language and we must, while preserving our own culture, direct our renaissance on the basis of our cultural reactions with the English language". Declared Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Sastry, Retired District Judge of Madras speaking on "The value of English literature to Indian youth" at the Indian Institute of Culture here.

He detailed the development of English culture and said that in all the stages of changing ideas, whether it was nationalism or Imperialism or Socialism, it was the poets and writers of Britain who first reached to the changing influences and moved the nation to think and act. Mr Sastry said that that was the greatest lesson the poets and writers in India had to learn from English literature.

The second great value of English literature to them in India was the worship of the motherland as a divine being, the concept of the unity of the nation and of patriotism, which formed the warm vigorous power of the poetry of Shelly, Burns, Wordsworth and Tennyson. Thirdly they have had much to learn from the various forms of English literature such as the quivering rapturous lyrics of love like those of Shelly, the novel, the essay, the short story, and the drama. Above all, they had much to learn from the English sense of humour.

Indian Tea Exports To America

NEW DELHI, July 23 (PTI): Authoritative figures are now available of exports of tea from India to United States, in May 1949 a total quantity of 1, 140,505 pounds of tea was shipped to the United States, while in June the shipment was of 1,460,275 pounds. Calcutta prices of export teas are now on a competitive basis with those of Ceylon, the Calcutta price of common broken pekoe being about one anna four pies a pound less than Ceylon without allowing for the difference in export duty. The quality of some of the Assam tea arriving at Calcutta is reported to be excellent owing to the existence of good manufacturing weather in that province.

The total North India tea crop has made good progress, the crop position on June 30 showing an increase of 20.24 million pounds. The crop was 94.57 million pounds in 1947-48 and year ending June 1949. During the rose to 114.81 million pounds for the same period Pakistan showed an increase from 9.96 million pounds to 10.83 million pounds.

Baroda Ban On Processions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

By a notification published in an Extraordinary issue of "The Baroda Gazette" dated July 22, the District Magistrate of Baroda has prohibited, except under a written permission granted by him, meetings or processions of five or more persons at any public place within the limits of Baroda City Municipal Area. This order has been issued in view of the general excitement and tension prevailing in Baroda City at the present moment. The order will remain in force for two months from that date and shall not apply to funeral or marriage processions.

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U. S. LAUNCHES SILENT GOODWILL CAMPAIGN

Move To Cement Relations With Middle East & Asian Nations

BY STEWART HENSLEY

WASHINGTON, Jul. 24 (UPA)

WHILE the spotlight of public attention has been focussed largely upon United States policy in Europe and Japan, the State Department in recent months has been working quietly but effectively to cement American relations with the countries of the Middle East and Southern Asia which lie in a strategic cordon along the Soviet Union's southern flank.

Efforts are being made to increase economic, military and cultural co-operation with these countries in order to bolster their democratic tendencies and build up their capacity to resist aggression. A constant stream of defence and financial missions from the Middle Eastern and Asian countries has visited the United States in recent months seeking economic and military "know how" and dollars to implement their plans. Several such missions are in the United States now.

At the same time, American technicians, both government and private, have beaten a well worn path to Bangkok, where the General Electric Company recently carried out a power potentiality survey entirely without cost to the Thai Government.

NEHRU'S VISIT

One of the high spots in the United States campaign to gain the goodwill of the Middle Eastern and Asian peoples, many of them only recently independent, will come next October when Prime Minister Nehru of India arrives in Washington in response to an invitation from President Truman.

Countries with which the State Department has been concerned in this programme to strengthen nations barring Russian progress southwards are Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Burma, Siam and Indonesia.

An unusually large American diplomatic mission in Kabul is working unceasingly to foster better knowledge of the United States in the hitherto cut off Kingdom of Afghanistan.

AID TO AFGHANS

The American construction firm of Morrison Knudson is engaged in a multi-million dollar development programme for the Afghanistan Government which includes the development of roads, irrigation systems and hydro-electric power. The Afghans so far have had no need of any dollar loan because of large sales in this country of their karakul. However, indications that they may be looking forward to assistance under Truman's programme for "underdeveloped" areas came to light when the Afghan Economic Mission visited Washington last month to inquire into possibilities.

A military mission of the Pakistan Government, headed by Defense Secretary Iskander Mirza, has just left Washington after a month's tour of military installations and discussions with American officials, during which they asked for permits to purchase warplanes and other military equipment for their infant armed forces.

An Indian Finance Mission, headed by Keith Roy, is at present negotiating for World Bank loans. The application was strongly supported by the United States and approximately 100,000,000 dollars is expected to be forthcoming from that source. The U. S. Export Import Bank is also favourably disposed to any Indian application for a loan.

Training In Citizenship

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU, July 24: Miss Indumati Chimanlal, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, Government of Bombay inaugurated the students' parliament of the D. P. Lakhimji High School, Bardi yesterday.

Addressing the students she said, "India was planning for the establishment of democracy and it was, therefore, necessary to give proper training in citizenship to our pupils who were to-day unfortunately lacking in civil sense and discipline.

"Self-government in schools will prove to be of great use in inculcating this civic sense."

Later Miss Sheth addressed a largely attended meeting of primary and secondary teachers. Acharya Bhise presided.

Addressing the teachers Miss Sheth said, "I appeal to you to properly understand the educational policy of the present Government and offer your fullest co-operation to make it success. I am convinced that no scheme of educational reform can succeed without the willing co-operation of the teachers.

"Our Government is spending maximum on education—20 per cent of our income—in order to eradicate the evil of mass illiteracy in the shortest possible time. This, naturally, has necessitated an increase in tuition fees in schools and colleges."

Miss Sheth justified the step taken by the Government in abolishing teaching of English in lower classes of the secondary schools and explained the educational potentialities of introducing craft in the school carriculum.

Students Federation Session Opens

CALCUTTA, July 23, (PTI): Delegates from all over India numbering several hundreds, attended the 12th session of the All-India students federation which commenced here today under the presidentship of Srimati Vidya Kanuga of Bombay.

Messages wishing success were received from the World Federation of Democratic Youth Organisation in China, Bulgaria, Poland, Rumania, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Latin States of America and Italy.

A fraternal delegate from East Pakistan attended the conference.

The conference meets again tomorrow.

Uniform Aviation Policy For Rajasthan

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JAIPUR, July 21.

Capt. G. B. Mehta, Chief Pilot, Rajasthan has been directed by the Rajasthan Government to take over the 18 Dakotas and planes owned by the different covenating states of Rajasthan. Out of these 18 Dakotas and planes the highest number owned is by Alwar numbering six, while Jaipur and Bharatpur own three each, Kotah and Bikaner possess two planes each and Jodhpur and in Udaipur one each.

These steps have been taken with a view to bring uniformity in the aviation policy of Rajasthan.

Saurashtra Move To Step Up Food Production

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 24: The Saurashtra Government, on July 20, announced its determination to bring derelict land under cultivation to increase food production and to offer alluring terms to the enterprising kisans who come forward to work the cultivable waste under individual or common ownership.

TAX ASSESSMENT MEASURE UNJUST

Bhavnagar Commerce Chief's View

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 24: Sheth Bhogilal Shah, President of the Bhavnagar Chamber of Commerce, recently questioned the truth of the Saurashtra Government's statement that the special concession granted to the merchants of Saurashtra, in respect of the income tax assessment, have benefited them to the extent of Rs. 14,00,000. In point of fact, the Saurashtra Government will receive anything between Rs. 15,00,000 and Rs. 16,00,000 more than they ought, he says.

Concluding Sheth Bhogilal Shah confesses his inability to discover justice in giving retrospective effect to the income tax assessment and collection from April 1, 1948

Expand World Trade

CHIFLEY'S SOLUTION FOR DOLLAR

CANBERRA, July 24 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, said today in his weekly "Report to the Nation" broadcast that the solution to the dollar problem had to be sought only in an expansion of world production and trade and not in its restriction.

"The drain on dollar reserves must be stopped as soon as practicable" he said.

Dollar restrictions, which in themselves did not provide a solution for the dollar problem must be tightened throughout the whole sterling area and Australia must do its share.

Australia had already made severe cuts in dollar expenditure, he said, but he believed some such measures absolutely necessary to preserve the sterling area system and all that depended on it.

"The failure of the sterling area system would bring the gravest difficulties and hardships for countries concerned, and indeed for the world."

SCHOLARSHIP FOR ARTISTS

NEW DELHI, July 23.

The detailed conditions for the award of the 8 scholarships to be given by the Government of India during the year 1940-50 to selected artists have now been worked out. The award of the scholarships will be for a period of one year and the value of the stipend will be Rs. 2,500 per annum, payable in quarterly instalments. The candidates must not be over 35 years on July 1, 1949, and must be willing to live for at least three consecutive months in a village not less than five miles away from the nearest railway station and ten miles from the nearest town.

Applications should be submitted between July 31, 1949, and August 15, 1949, on prescribed form which may be obtained from the Arts Wing of the Ministry of Education, Central Secretariat, New Delhi.

Technical Bodies To Conserve Food

NAGPUR, July 24, (UPI):— The United Press of India learns that the Government of India propose to form "technical organisations" for proper conservancy of foodgrains in the newly formed States Unions with a view to alleviate the country's food shortage.

Yugoslavia Charged With Backdoor Machinations

RUSSIA REJECTS PROTEST NOTE

MOSCOW, July 24 (PTI-Reuter)

RUSSIA in a note published to-day by the official Soviet news agency, Tass rejected a Yugoslav protest that the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris had rejected "legitimate Yugoslav demands towards Austria" without justification and without consulting the Yugoslav Government.

The note described the Yugoslav protest as "nothing but a futile attempt of the Yugoslav Government to justify its backdoor machinations before the people of Yugoslavia."

It said that as a result of inquiries by the Soviet Ambassador in Belgrade, the Yugoslav Government "was forced to admit" that negotiations took place with the British in the summer of 1947 during which "the Yugoslav Government changed its stand so radically that it virtually gave up its original territorial demands on Austria."

SECRET DEAL

"What deal was struck between the Yugoslav Government and Britain and what concessions were made by the Yugoslav Government at the expense of the national rights of Yugoslavia is now known to the Soviet Government", the note said.

"If the Yugoslav Government regarded the Soviet Government as an allied Government it would not have conducted secret negotiations behind the back of the Soviet Government."

"Secret negotiations" between Britain and Yugoslavia were first mentioned by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky in a statement published in the Soviet newspapers "Pravda" and "Izvestia" on June 30.

The following day the Yugoslav Ambassador in London, M. Obrad Cicmil, categorically denied that talks had taken place without the knowledge of the Soviet Union.

A British Foreign Office spokesman on the same day issued a denial in similar terms.

MONEY ORDER FROM BURMA

RANGOON, July 24, (UPI): A new scheme suggested by the All-Burma Indian Congress to facilitate transmission of money orders from Burma to India has been approved by the Burmese Ministry and is awaiting the approval by the Burma Government. Of this is approved every registered foreigner will be able to send one money order per month from Burma.

STATES THAT ARE HOLDING OUT

Discussions In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 24, (UPI): Important discussions on the future of the three states of Cooch-Behar, Tripura and Manipur are expected in Delhi shortly between the States Ministry and the Rulers of these states.

These three states are have not yet been integrated.

RACIAL POLICY IN SOUTH AFRICA

Pakistan And India Unite In Opposition

NEW DELHI, July 23. (PTI): Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, South African Indian leader, said in an interview here to-day that "Pakistan stands four square with India against the racial policy of the South African Government". Dr. Dadoo, who arrived here yesterday after a three weeks' stay in Pakistan, added that he was satisfied with his talks with the Pakistan Government who had shown their "eagerness to help fight racialism in South Africa which is threatening the very existence of Indians and Africans alike".

He said that only effective political and economic sanctions by other Governments could curb the "Fascist tendencies" in South Africa.

Referring to the Trusteeship Council for South West Africa, Dr. Dadoo said that it was but an indication of the extent to which Dr. Malan's Government was going in flouting the decisions of the United Nations. Declaring that half-measures would not work in dealing with South Africa, Dr. Dadoo said: No consideration should be big enough to back-paddle on this issue, for dilatory methods will only help to put the seal on the annexation of South West Africa by the Malan Government. Dr. Dadoo said that if racialism was allowed to assume such proportions, racial conflict on a global scale would become inevitable.

ASSENT TO BIHAR ZAMINDARI ACT

PATNA, July 24 (PTI)—The Bihar Abolition of Zamindari Act, 1948 has been assented to by the Governor-General of India.

The act seeks to provide for the transfer to the Crown of the interests of proprietors and tenure holders in land, of mortagages and lessees of such interests including interests in trees, forests, fisheries, ferries, hats, bazars, mines and minerals.

A Gazette Extraordinary announcing this states that the act shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may by notification appoint in this behalf.

U. N. SECRETARIAT UNDER 'RED' TERROR?

Acting Secretary-General Calls It "Nuttiest" Story Ever Heard

LAKE SUCCESS, July 24 (PTI-Reuter)

MR. Byron Price, United Nations Acting Secretary-General, has described as "fantastic" an allegation that the United Nations Secretariat, under Mr. Trygve Lie, is terrorised by Communist agents.

He said that the story—told to the United Stats Congress by a mystery witness—was the "nuttiest" he had ever heard.

"I am in a position to know that charges relating to the administrative policies of Mr. Trygve Lie and the personnel policies of the United Nations are fantastically untrue", he said.

'I am sure that no fair-minded person will attach significance to the statement of a mysterious socalled 'official' who attempts a wholesale character assassination of his colleagues but refuses to give his name.'

WHAT WITNESS NO. 8 SAID

A Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee yesterday made public the testimony of "Witness No. 8", not otherwise identified, who urged that senators should seek the appointment of a "capable" successor to Mr. Trygve Lie.

The witness—who said he was not an American—alleged that Mr. Lie, under Communist pressure "from the top" had dismissed an Australian Assistant Secretary-General, Commander Robert Jackson.

He said personnel who were afraid of losing their "well paid jobs" with the United Nations were "swallowing everything Trygve Lie wishes."

The witness appealed to the senators to help "break the Communistic terrors in the organisations of the United Nations."

PACIFIC ANTI-RED CONFERENCE

Zafrullah Denies Report About Pak Taking Part

KARACHI, July 24, (UPI): Sir Mohammad Zafrulla Khan, Foreign Minister of Pakistan denied a report today that Pakistan had informally agreed to attend the Police Anti-Communist Union Conference to be held in Bagio Philippines' summer capital next month, the Civil and Ministry Gazette reported here today. The Pakistan Government he added, had received only an intimation that such a conference was being held.

AUSTRALIAN DEGREE FOR INDIAN

MELBOURNE, July 24, (PTI-Reuter):— The Melbourne University has awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Agriculture to the Indian Government scholar, P. S. Parsai.

Mr. Parsai is the first overseas scholar to qualify for the degree. Aged 27, he has been engaged for several years on citrus virus disease research. He plans to return to India to continue his work.

Indian Labour In Malaya

CLARIFICATION ON EMIGRATION LAW

KUALA LUMPUR (Malaya), July 23. (PTI): The Government of Malaya have issued a statement clarifying the present position with regard to the emigration of unskilled labourers from India to Malaya. The statement says:

"The ban which has been imposed by the Government of India on such emigration since June 1938, applies to all unskilled labourers irrespective of the length of the time they may have resided in this country.

"The ban does not apply to the following persons who are not regarded as "emigrating" within the meaning of the Indian Emigration Act of 1922:" (1) wives and minor children who depart purely for the purpose of joining husbands and fathers in this country.

(2) A labourer proceeding to Malaya at his own expense provided that it is proved to the satisfaction of the Indian authorities that he is not doing so under an agreement to work for hire in this country, whether it be a first engagement or resumption of a prior engagement after leave in India.

"A labourer who is on a short visit to India and desires to return to his employment in Malaya would be prevented by the ban from doing so, because he would be deemed to be departing under his original agreement to work for hire.

"The Government of India has, however, decided that in special cases, where genuine hardship is involved, permission should be granted to the persons concerned to proceed to Malaya. Broadly speaking, loss of permanent service in Malaya, separation from the family and forfeiture of pensionary benefits and gratuities are regarded as constituting genuine hardship. Each case will be considered by the Government of India on its merits.

"Full details of each case which it is desired to submit for the Indian Government's consideration should in the first instance be communicated to the local labour office in the state or settlement concerned.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

TAKE a stroll at night along one of Bombay's suburban roads. You may see many things. Among others, sometimes you may see a small truck halted by the side of the quiet narrow road. Some men get off the truck armed with torches and search for something in the slushy gutters.

They are hunting. Can you guess what? Not you. Not even the omniscientists of the AIR braintwist. So let me help you out. They are catching frogs?

Don't turn up your nose in disgust. The toad may symolise ugliness and repulsion to poetic souls. But if you think of it with the cold mind of science, the toad is a useful animal.

Toads can be eaten. Not all toads, of course. But there are edible frogs. In Paris and elsewhere frogs are bred in special pools and I am told gastronomists and gluttons have a weakness for the haunting flavours of frog food. In fact it is a surprise that the Subsidiary Food Committee have not thought of developing the frog wealth of India.

Yet again do not dismiss the frog as a mere item of diet of some curious people. The frog today is a martyr. Day after day frogs are sacrificed on the altar of life-saving knowledge and science. No boy or girl can get through his or her first lessons in biology without learning to 'pith'. Pithing is a process of piercing the brain of a frog with a long stout pin so that the frog is immobilised at once but is still alive. It is on pithed frogs that the first dissection are given.

And in this age of experts, frog-catching is naturally an expert's job. The frog-catching expert is the one man who rises not only to equality but to popularity in the world of university panditry without even being literate.

If you have not seen him on the suburban roads catching with bare hands hundreds of yellow frogs with big mouths and popping eyes and dumping them into gunny bags full of slithering toads, you can see him talking to the freshmen on the college campus. He discusses the professors and the laboratory. He was there before the young students were born. He has seen a procession of principals' and pedagogues and has many anecdotes to tell.

He is most delighted, however, when he describes how the michief-loving boys released the frogs he had deposited in the tank and they all hopped away, East, West, North and South. That meant a holiday from disagreeable dissection particularly for the girls who are so timid and hesitant in pithing that they injure the frog without knocking it unconscious, at once.

The frog-catcher speaks sternly of the improper behaviour of the young gentlemen. But one can see he himself enjoyed the vision of the frogs leaping out of the tank, where they were held prisoners of science and knowledge.

SNEEZED FOR 20 YEARS

HELSINKI, (Finland) July 24.

A 40-year old inhabitant of Tampere, Finland, has been sneezing from 1,500 times to 2,000 times almost daily for the past 20 years.

Doctors at the city's hospital have operated on him 15 times but have only succeded in staving off the bouts for a few days. —P.T.I.

8 KILLED BY EARTH TREMORS IN TURKEY

SMYRNA, July 24 (PTI-Reuter)—Eight people were killed and 500 houses damaged when two heavy earth tremors shook the Izmir District of Turkey last night.

38 Per Cent Increase In Israeli Population

TEL AVIV, July 24 (PTI-Reuter)—The population of Israel has been increased by 38 per cent since the State was formed on May 15, 1948, Mr. David Horowitz, Director General of the Israeli Finance Ministry said today.

Mr. Horowitz said 250,000 immigrants had arrived in Israel during the period, of these 177,000 have already been absorbed, he added.

Mr. Horowitz claimed that inflation in Israel was being successfully checked, and confidently belittled threats by Arabs of "economic warfare."

Razvi Trial Plans

SECUNDERABAD, July 23, (UPI): The trial of Syed Kasim Razvi, the Razakar chief, and others will commence on Wednesday, July 27 before the Fourth Special Tribunal at old British Military Hospital buildings, Trimulgherry, and will continue from August 1, from day to day, the Government of Hyderabad announced today.

Special arrangements have been made at the office of the Special Tribunal, situated at Trimulgherry for issue of permits to public who desire to witness the proceedings of the trial of Razvi.

It is felt in all sections of people that the quota of permits, namely 200, is quite inadequate when thousands are anxious to witness the trial.

THE VATICAN DECREE AGAINST COMMUNISTS

Following is an official translation from the Latin of the decree by the Congregation of the Holy Office on ex-communication of Communists:

This Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office has been asked:

1. Whether it is lawful to enlist in or show favour to the Communist party?

2. Whether it is lawful to publish, read or disseminate books, newspapers, periodicals or leaflets in support of Communist doctrine and practice or write in them any articles?

3. Whether Catholics who knowingly and freely place actions as specified in Nos. 1 and 2 above may be admitted to the sacraments?

4. Whether Catholics, who profess and particularly those who defend and spread, the materialistic and anti-Christian doctrine of the Communists, 'ipso facto', as apostates from the Catholic faith, incur excommunication reserved specially to the Holy See?

The most eminent and reverend fathers, charged with the defence of matters pertaining to faith and morals, after having previously heard the opinion of the consultors at a plenary session held on Tuesday, the 28th day of June, 1949, decreed that the above-mentioned questions be answered as follows:

To No. 1—In the negative, for Communism is materialistic and anti-Christian. Besides, Communist leaders, although they sometimes verbally assert that they are not opposed to religion, show themselves nevertheless, both by doctrine and by action, to be in reality enemies of God, of the true religion and of the Church of Christ.

To No. 2—In the negative, inasmuch as this is prohibited by law itself (cf. Canon 1399, Corpus Juris Canonici).

To No. 3—In the negative, in accordance with the common principles governing refusal of the sacraments to those not having proper dispositions.

To No. 4—In the affirmative.

And on the following Thursday, the 30th of the same month and year, His Holiness Pope Pius XII, when informed of the decision in the usual audience granted to His Assessor, approved and ordered to be published the above answers in the Acta Apostolicae Sedis.

PETER VIGORITA,
Notary of the Supreme Congregation of the Holy Office.

LEAGUE CHIEF'S SON IN TROUBLE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 24: Local police are investigating a complaint in which Jamal-us-Zaman son of Chowdhri Khaliq-uz-Zaman, president of the All-Pakistan Muslim League, is charged with attacking Mr. Akhtar Ali Khan with a revolver.

Mr. Akhtar Ali Khan who is the Managing Director of the Pakistani Development Board, in his complaint to the police stated that it was sheer good luck that a friend happened to be along at the time who immediately intervened and saved his life.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well Maybe The Snow Has Stopped By Now

By BUD FISHER

MUTT, YOU'LL HAVE TO DO THIS COMIC STRIP ALONE TODAY! MY CAR AIN'T RUNNIN' AND-
TAKE A BUS AND COME ON OVER!
NO BUSES RUNNING!
BUS STOP
HELLO, MUTT! NO BUSES! AND IT'S SNOWIN'! I'M GOIN' HOME!
IT'S ONLY A LITTLE FLURRY! COME OVER- I NEED YOU FOR TODAY'S IDEA!
BUT THE BUSES AIN'T RUNNIN'!
HITCH HIKE OVER! THE PRESS MUST GO ON!
FISHER

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